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EUROPE.

A Great Fenian Demonstration in London.

The Military Review in Paris Countermanded.

Pere Hyacinthe Dispossessed of His Charges.

THE SPANISH INSURRECTION

M. Garnier Pages on the Crisis in France.

FRESH HORRORS OF THE COOLIE TRADE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Fenian Demonstration in London—The American Flag Displayed—Everything Quiet.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—An immense demonstration in favor of amnesty to the Fenians was made to-day. Large processions formed in various parts of the city, and headed by bands of music and bearing flags and banners inscribed with significant mottoes, marched to Hyde Park. Several thousand women, wearing green favors and scarfs, walked in the procession. At Hyde Park, during the afternoon, a monster mass meeting was held, at which it is estimated 50,000 persons were present. The American flag was hoisted and was loudly cheered. Mr. BRADLAUGH and others addressed the people, and the remarks of some of the speakers were of a highly inflammatory character. Resolutions demanding amnesty for the Fenians were adopted by acclamation, after which the meeting ended and the people quietly retired from the Park. The proceedings throughout the day were orderly. Great precautions had been taken by the Government. The reserves of Police were all on duty, and the troops were assembled at their barracks, but their intervention was not required.

FRANCE.

The Demonstration of Oct. 26—Military Precautions—Intentions of the Opposition Deputies—The Strikes.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—The military is collecting in Paris in view of the threatened irregular meeting of the Corps Legislatif on the 26th inst. An Imperial manifesto is expected. The Orleanists are active. It is thought that the crisis may restore ROUHER to the Cabinet.

Yesterday the Marshals who were present in Paris had a reunion.

It is now certain that none of the Deputies will go to the Chamber on the 26th inst., as was at first contemplated by the members of the Opposition.

A dispatch from Cairo, Egypt, to-day, announces the arrival of the Empress EUGENIE in that city, where she was well received.

The strike, which originated with the merchants' clerks, is rapidly spreading among all classes of workmen.

The Military Review for the 26th Countermanded—Pere Hyacinthe and his Superior.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—It has been decided that no military review will be held on Tuesday, the 26th inst.

An imperial manifesto is expected to appear to-morrow. Many rumors prevail as to its contents, but nothing is positively known. Some journals assert the Government is making enormous military preparations to prevent any public disturbance on Tuesday next.

Père HYACINTHE, not having returned to his convent, as ordered by his Superior, has been dispossessed of all his charges.

SPAIN.

Tranquillity Restored—Arrests—The Candidates for the Throne and the Cortes.

MADRID, Oct. 23.—The country is tranquil.

The Bishop of Albania and several Protestants have been arrested at Grenada.

ALBAIDA, suspected of implication in the recent insurrection, has been arrested by the authorities and taken to Valencia for trial.

The Spanish Cabinet is divided on the subject of the candidate for the throne.

The Ecumenical Council and the Spanish Constitution.

MADRID, Oct. 24.—In the Cortes yesterday General PRIM said that if the Ecumenical Council should adopt decisions hostile in their operation to the Spanish Constitution, they would be treated by the Government as null and void.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF BRUSSELS.

The new Inman steamship *City of Brussels*, which left Liverpool Oct. 14 and Queenstown Oct. 15, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are later by three days than those at hand by the *Rhein*.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

Growth of the Insurrection—Latest Details in Regard to it—Cuban Matters—Republicanism in the Cortes—Revolutionary Proclamation to the Andalusians—The Patriot Salvochea.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MADRID, Monday, Oct. 11, 1869.

The Republican insurrection has now assumed most formidable proportions. It extends to the Provinces of Barcelona, Tarragona, Lerida, Gerona, Oviedo, Orense, Corunna, Logrono, Huesca, Saragossa, Salamanca, Valladolid, Valencia, Castellon, Murcia, Alicante, Caceres, Cuenca, Cuidad Real, Albacete, Zamora, Toledo, Jaen, Granada, Malaga, Cadiz and Seville. These twenty-seven Provinces are the largest and richest of the forty-nine into which Spain is divided. The accounts we receive are entirely Governmental and these only by telegram, for the fact of the rails being cut in every direction throughout the country prevents our receiving any letters or newspapers. It was expected the mails from Catalonia, Andalusia, Valencia and Saragossa, the theatres of the principal events of the last week, would get through and arrive to-day, but they have not. I am, therefore, disappointed in not being able to give you details of these events to-day. In Saragossa there has been tremendous fighting, lasting eighteen hours. The Government say the troops succeeded, but some Republican friends of mine here affirm that this is not true; that the affair is not yet over, and that the insurgents have taken three pieces of artillery from the troops. At Valencia the Republic has been proclaimed. The troops there are only 700 in number, and they are waiting for reinforcements after sustaining a two days' fight. Large divisions are on the way, but are greatly impeded by the fact of the rebels having destroyed all the railway lines converging to the city. A frigate is anchored off the place, ready to join in the renewed attack, which will be made when the reinforcements reach the city, and I expect in my next to have to report to you terrible slaughter there. In Andalusia the Deputy PAUL and young SALVOCHEA continue to baffle the troops, avoiding a general engagement as long as they can. The Government report them beaten and dispersed, but that is too old a Spanish trick to be believed. In Catalonia the Deputy SUVER, at the head of 1,600 men, is said to have been defeated at La Junquera, and to have fled across the French frontier, but this lacks confirmation. In fact, we are in such a glorious state of isolation and uncertainty here in Madrid that I think it better to say little to-day for fear of having to unsay it to-morrow. The Government tells us the movement is on the decline, but I must confess I think otherwise. As, however, they tell us the injured rails are being restored at some of the principal points, and that we may expect the trains to get through to-day or to-morrow, I shall be able to put two and two together, by the next mail day, and give you reliable accounts. Meantime I may say we are all quiet in Madrid. It was reported three days ago that so many troops had left here for the theatres of war that the garrison was reduced to 3,000 men—a force quite insufficient to keep down the Republican sentiment in Madrid. The moment General PRIM heard of this, he ordered a grand review to show his strength. It took place on Saturday. Including infantry, cavalry, artillery, and civil guards, I estimate the numbers at from 9,000 to 10,000. The Ministerial papers put them down at 12,000, but I am sure this is an error. It is not the wish of the Republican leaders to have any outbreak here until word comes reliably of some important Republican successes in the Provinces. The Government has issued orders for the arrest of MM. CASTELAR, FIGUEROS, SOREN, GARRIDO and the whole of the Republican minority. All these men are in hiding, reminding one forcibly of the days of Queen ISABELLA. Liberty is quite crushed out for the present, and no one, not even your correspondent, is safe.

CUBA.

The Government report the receipt of "satisfactory telegrams" from CABALLERO DE RODAS, who, they say, will shortly return from Cuba, as the insurrection is "expected to be terminated ere long." Some fresh troops have embarked, but we are now in the middle of October and scarcely 8,000 men have sailed since the patriotic outburst of General SICKLES' note.

REPUBLICAN DEPUTIES.

The Cortes have appointed a committee to consider the course to be adopted with respect to the nineteen Deputies who are in the field at the head of parties. The point is a knotty one, certainly not contemplated when the Cortes commenced its labors, and not provided for in the "rules." Those Deputies who remained in Madrid and did not join the movement, retired from the Cortes on Tuesday night, but it was understood they intended to return when their bill of impeachment was ready to be presented against the Government. They can hardly do so, if, as is reported, it is the intention of the authorities to put them all under arrest.

REVOLUTIONARY PROCLAMATION.

The following is the proclamation of SALVOCHEA, the Republican leader in Andalusia. He is a native of Cadiz, where his father, a wealthy merchant, resides, and is about 26 years of age:

To the Inhabitants of Andalusia:

For the second time I give you an example in my person of the responsibilities to which the true Republican is called! For the second time I face danger to save the rights of man! For the second time, in short, I hasten to combat those who, in an evil hour, we elevated to power that they might subsequently become our tyrants! History affords no example of more iniquitous tyranny than that inflicted by these men on a noble and generous people. To arms! To arms! Republicans of Andalusia. Swear not to conquer or to die, but swear simply to conquer and you will conquer.

The banner of the Federal Republic now waves throughout the Peninsula; whole districts at this moment recognize no other symbol! Will you be the last to rush to the combat, disregarding not only your duties, but the impulses of your hearts, which point out to you the road to the salvation of the country? It is impossible! To arms, then, Republicans of Andalusia! Prove to the country what the Andalusian Provinces are capable of doing when liberty is about to succumb! Modern Spartans prefer death to shame! Let your cry be, Make way for the real Revolution! Make way for the Rights of Man! Down with the Tyrants! Viva la Republica Federal!

A fraternal embrace from your brother,
FERMIN SALVOCHEA.

ALCALA DE LOS GOZALES, Oct. 3, 1869.

THE PATRIOT SALVOCHEA.

You may remember that in one of my letters written from Seville in May last, I gave you a description of SALVOCHEA, whom I visited at that time in prison. He is one of the truest patriots and noblest hearts in Spain. He speaks English fluently, and is an intense admirer of the institutions of the United States. His passionate desire is to see the federal system introduced into Spain. Should the Republicans succeed, the Government, I have reason to believe, will be modeled strictly on the plan of ours. In this way Spain may preserve her colonies.

FRANCE.

Movements of the Emperor—The New Belgo-American Cable Controversy—The Proposed Franco-American Postal Treaty—Auber, the Composer—Father Hyacinthe.

From our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1869.

The Emperor left yesterday for Compiègne, where he will remain for some weeks unless there should be occasion for his presence here toward the 26th. So far as the opposition Deputies are concerned all idea of a demonstration on that day seems to be abandoned. What the working classes may do is, however, another question. It may be that the chiefs of the Democracy have not sufficient influence over them to prevent them turning out *en masse*, but for this the Government is making ample preparations. Cannon is being sent to all the barracks, the Police have received revolvers with detailed instructions how to act under given circumstances, three cavalry regiments which had been stationed in Paris for some time, and which are well acquainted with the city, have been recalled from the Provinces, and the cavalry of Versailles are to be installed in the Champs Elysées early on the morning of the expected demonstration.

These precautions, it is to be hoped, will be rendered useless by the speedy reunion of the Deputies of the Opposition, who are now nearly all in the city, and who will at once put forward a manifesto declaring their programme and calling upon the people to abstain from appearing on the streets. At a meeting held yesterday on the Faubourg St. Antoine, M. JULES FERRY made a speech to this effect, and all the Democratic journals which were most earnest in advocating the demonstration have backed out of it. The conflict which took place the other day at Belleville, between the people and the Police, seems to have had a wholesome influence in deciding the lingering hesitations of the most valiant of the would-be heroes of the day. If there is an outbreak, it will be caused by the same influences as those which provoked the riots in June last. I do not think, however, that the Police will venture to play that game a second time, or that, if they do, they will find the people disposed to fall into the trap.

A dispatch was received at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, yesterday, announcing that as the accounts of the Emperor's health continued so good, it was the Empress' intention to proceed to Jerusalem. I am afraid that her pilgrimage will not exercise a beneficial influence upon her political ideas, which, so far as the Church is concerned, are reactionary enough.

THE CABLE CONTROVERSY.

I sent you last week the correspondence which has recently been exchanged between the Minister of the Interior and some prominent American citizens here, in regard to an authorisation demanded by the latter to land an American cable on the shores of France, in return for the similar permission accorded by our Government to the company of which MM. ERLANGER and REUTER are the representatives. I now forward you the memorial which has been addressed by the gentlemen in question to the Secretary of State at Washington, and which, as it had not been dispatched when I sent you the other letter, I was not in a position to transmit to you:

To Hon. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, &c., &c.:

SIR: We, the undersigned, submit to you a copy of an application to the Government of France for permission to land a cable on the shores of France; also a copy of the reply of the Minister of the Interior, refusing to give the permission asked for, on the ground that the French Government has given Messrs. ERLANGER & REUTER the exclusive privilege for twenty years of direct telegraphic communication between France and the United States. This refusal is so opposite to your act in allowing the French cable to be landed on the shores of the United States, that we deem it proper to lose no time in laying this matter before you. We would remind you that Messrs. ERLANGER and REUTER were the most bitter enemies of the United States during the late rebellion, the former by aiding the rebels in raising money, and the latter in spreading false news, to the injury of the United States; and certainly those gentlemen can have no claims upon the Government of the United States for indulgence. We respectfully ask that all operations and working of the French cable may be suspended until citizens of the United States shall meet with the same consideration and reciprocity in France that citizens of France receive in the United States.

Your obedient servants, &c.,
(Here follow the signatures.)

I do not know what influences may be brought to bear with the State Department in Washington to support this memorial. It is certain that Messrs. ERLANGER and REUTER will stop at nothing to prevent action being taken upon it. Mr. FISH will no doubt do his duty, and lay the whole matter before Congress, and it is there that their operations are most to be feared. I understand that in view of the importance of the interests involved, orders have been sent out to the agents of the Company in America to spare no expense to defeat the prayer of the memorial. When, therefore, the matter comes up for discussion, you may expect a strong lobby upon it. The question, however, is so clear, and the principle of reciprocity is so fully provided for in the authorization accorded to the Company by our State Department, that I do not see how it is possible to make out a case for declining to accede to the request of the memorialists.

THE NEW BELGO-AMERICAN CABLE.

The arrangements between the Belgian Government and an American company for laying a cable from Ostend to some point between Maine and Georgia are in progress, and are now nearly completed. The line is a very important one in an international point of view, as it will be exempt from the risks of interruption to which the English and French lines will be exposed in time of war. The conditions of the concessions, as proposed by the company and accepted by the Belgian Government, are as follows: The line is not to touch on any foreign territory between the two coasts, and is to be in working order by the 1st of September, 1871. The privilege is exclusive and is to cover the period of twenty years. Messages are to be charged for at the rate of ten cents a word, and no message amounting to less than a dollar will be transmitted. The Belgian Government is to exercise such a supervision and control over the line as will prevent messages being divulged, and the same powers are offered to the United States at the other side. This makes it a Government cable—a postal extension in fact—without cost to either Government. Both Governments are to have the free use of the line for thirty minutes each every twenty-four hours. During the remaining time Government dispatches are to be treated the same as general messages, with a right of precedence, however. Neither Government is to use the cable longer than an hour at any one time in the event of the other desiring to send a dispatch. The object of this provision is to prevent either from monopolizing the line during a crisis at which it might be an object for one Government to prevent another sending messages. Each of the Governments is to have its own confidential operator to forward its messages, and the other operators are to retire and to leave him in possession of the line when he is at work. Both these operators are to be paid by the Company.

You will see by these provisions that every precaution has been taken to guard against interference with the honest and impartial working of the line. These safeguards were proposed by the Company itself, in view of the special interests which they desire to create. The arrangements are very far advanced, and it is expected that the concession will be formally completed in the course of a week or two.

PROPOSED FRANCO-AMERICAN POSTAL TREATY.

I have reason to believe that the distinguished Senator (RAMSEY) who has been sent to Paris to try and effect an amelioration in the postal arrangements between the United States and France, will be unable to comply with the extravagant demands of the French Post Office authorities, and that consequently no postal convention will be agreed to between the two Governments. Our citizens at the other side will therefore reap the advantage of sending letters to France at cheaper rates than under the present treaty, which expires on the 1st of January next. In this, as in many other things, the French Government takes a short-sighted view of its own interests. Uniformity of rates and weight, as proposed by our Commissioner, would enable it to effect a large retrenchment in its postal expenditure, without in any way diminishing its revenue. It is so afraid of experimenting with its resources at the present critical moment, however, that it cannot be brought to take our view of the matter. Under the new Parliamentary *régime*, it is not likely that so important a question can fail to be brought up for discussion, and therefore we may regard its favorable solution as merely adjourned. Senator RAMSEY leaves Paris next week.

MUSICAL GOSSIP.

The venerable composer AUBER is busily at work on a new opera which will be produced in the course of the present Winter. His "Premier Jour de Bonheur" continues to attract as largely as ever at the Opera Comique. The great maestro lives in his own house in the Rue St. Georges, the same which he has occupied for more than a quarter of a century. He is a connoisseur of pictures, and his residence contains many treasures in the fine art line, a good many of them presents from eminent painters and sculptors. He was very much attached to ROSSINI, and a beautiful bust of him in marble occupies a prominent place in his *salon*. Here in his bachelor home, for AUBER lives *en garcon*, I had recently the pleasure to dine with him. Among the guests were Mlle. POINSOT, who, you will remember, once formed part of MARETZEK'S company in New-York; Mlle. DAMOREAU, daughter of Mme. CINTE DAMOREAU, and herself a prima donna, and Mlle. LOUISE DURAND, the American soprano, who has recently arrived here. M. AUBER seemed to take great interest in our young countrywoman, and his counsels will be of inestimable value to her. There is some talk of an offer having already been made her from St. Petersburg. The work upon which the venerable composer is engaged, is, he says, to be his last. An early riser and untiring worker, it is difficult to believe that this lively and energetic veteran is close upon 90. The inscription under his bust at the new Opera House excludes, however, all doubt on the subject, for it states that he was born in 1782. M. AUBER is rather below the average height, and he walks wonderfully erect for a man of his great age. In fact, to see him in a *salon* playing the beau and paying attention to his lady guests, he might well be taken for a man of 50. It is impossible to approach him without being fascinated by the sweetness and amiability of his manners. He will leave many regrets behind him when he passes away besides those due to his artistic eminence.

PERE HYACINTHE.

When I wrote to you some ten days back an account of a visit which I had paid to the celebrated Carmelite preacher Father HYACINTHE, I believe I mentioned that he had expressed a strong desire to visit the United States. When he uttered the wish he had not the remotest idea that he would so soon undertake the journey. He is nevertheless now on his way across the Atlantic, and before this reaches you will, perhaps, have reached New-York. Various motives are assigned for this sudden determination on his part, but I believe the true one is his desire to avoid all further controversy until after the meeting of the Ecumenical Council.

ENGLAND.

The Irish Land Question—Social Science—Women's Progress—Vices of Liverpool—Storm and Misery—Secularism—Hospital Reform.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Oct. 9.

The Irish Land question has to be touched with great caution in England. Lord LITCHFIELD and Sir E. BULLER tried to say something about it at an agricultural dinner a few days ago in Staffordshire, but the noise and confusion were so great that each of them—a Lord, and then a Baronet—were silenced and obliged to sit down. The assembled landlords would not hear of it. In Ireland the great difficulty is to moderate the demands of the people and keep them down to something like what Parliament will be able to grant them. How adroitly this is done, by appeals to Irish generosity, you may see in the following report of a speech of the Very Rev. Dr. MAGEE, at Maryborough. He said:

"You are prepared, are you not, to give to the landlords the sixty or seventy millions which your sweat and toil and the toils of your fathers have added to the land. Yes, let them have it with the rest of the spoil and booty. You are prepared also—I presume you are—to forget much of the past history of your country—all the affliction that confiscations, spoils and religious wars have entailed upon you. Of course there is not a man in this meeting who does not feel and know that every inch of this soil belonged to his fathers. But let that pass—let it be forgotten for ever. You are a generous race and can forgive. But are you prepared, let me ask you, or will you permit any human power to exterminate you, to expel you from the land which God and nature gave for your support—which is the first right of property, and which no human law, or human power, or conquest, or plunder, or sale can vanquish so long as you pay your rents and fulfill your duties to society. [Cheers.] Let me understand you then. Fixity of tenure at fair rents—is not this what you want? ['Yes, certainly.'] Will you be satisfied with anything less? ['No, no,' and cheers.] Would a twenty-one or thirty-one years' lease, leaving the landlord to determine what rent he pleased, satisfy you? ['No, no; away with it.'] Would a compensation bill for tenant improvement—a sort of vague, indefinite, impracticable measure, never to be applied, such as those that have been on the *tapis* for the last thirty years—a sort of *placeat* for your voluntary banishment and exile—would that cure your misfortunes? [Cheers, and 'No, no.'] Then, in the solemn opinion of this meeting, I ask, will any remedial measure, short of fixity of tenure and fair rents, settle this question, or put an end to the calamities of the present land tenure of Ireland? ['No, no, never,' and tremendous cheering."]

Under the heading of "GLADSTONE and his Victims," the *Irishman* says:

"This man, who is held up to the people by the so-called National and Liberal newspapers of Ireland as a benefactor, is inflicting upon men of stainless honor, men of refined and cultivated minds, such tortures of mind and body as were never before inflicted upon human beings in any part of the civilized world. This is no exaggeration. It has been proved beyond the possibility of doubt. The horrible doings in those 'prison pens,' which we were the first to drag to the light, are a disgrace to humanity. Not Ireland alone, but the whole world should cry out against them. The treatment of the Italian patriots in the dungeons of Austria was, as Mr. BUTT remarked, 'luxury when compared with the treatment of our patriots.' With this fact before their eyes, why will agitators insult the people with praises of the man who has outdone the most despotic tyrant in cruelty to political prisoners? These agitators will say that GLADSTONE is not to blame, but we tell the agitators that GLADSTONE, and GLADSTONE alone, is to blame. We tell them, in the words of Mr. BUTT, that 'on him and on his soul and conscience the responsibility rests.' He will not even allow an inquiry into the treatment of his victims. In vain have we, over and over again, demanded this inquiry. Our demands were met with contemptible prevarication, or open and barefaced lying. We ask those eulogists of Mr. GLADSTONE will they persevere in the course they are pursuing in the face of such a state of things—in the face of this cowardly and disgraceful conduct on the part of their hero?"

It recommends that as an expression of Irish feeling—pardon the bull—the English Prince now visiting Ireland shall be everywhere greeted with profound silence. The *Rock* exults in the fact that while Cardinal CULLEN, on his late visit to Wexford was welcomed like a King—the real King of Ireland, it was very difficult to get up a cheer for the Lord-Lieutenant.

The economy of the Gladstone Government is not only a good subject for the satirical papers, but I find it a subject of conversation among the people. They think it has begun at the wrong end of the scale. Three or four dockyards are closed, and thousands of workingmen are thrown out of employment and compelled to emigrate. "Why didn't they begin by cutting down their own salaries," asked the newsman of whom I buy my papers, "beginning with the Queen and Princes, and all the idle hangers-on of the Court? Why don't they cut down the enormous retiring pensions of Lord Chancellors and the whole list of men already rich, fattened on the taxes—taking toll of every man's beer and tobacco? Bishops enriching all their relations and hoarding up millions—clergymen with ten thousand a year—and people starving?" A lot of army surgeons have been put on half pay, and one has just committed suicide in consequence; but I do not see that there has been any reduction to the emoluments of GEORGE, Duke of Cambridge.

SOCIAL SCIENCE.

Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, a rather solid than brilliant statesman, has opened this years' session of the Social Science Congress at Bristol with an address which goes over too much ground, and treats questions too impartially from every point of view, to be of much interest. At the close, however, he "perorates" in a general glorification of England, which called forth "loud and protracted cheering." He said:

"The proud position of England is due, not to the accident of circumstances, but to the character of her people. If she derives advantage from her mineral wealth it is because her sons have known how to turn it to account; if she is the home of manufacturing industry it is because the ingenuity and the perseverance of her sons have made her so; if she holds the empire of the seas it is because her sons have won it for her. She enjoys, it is true, the blessings of a noble Constitution; but it is a Constitution of which the merit lies less in the framework than in the spirit by which it is animated. It has, indeed, undergone many changes; men say it has been destroyed over and over again; none would venture to predict through how many more of such destructions it is destined to pass. But the spirit of her people remains unbroken; and in that unbroken spirit there still lives the greatness of England. Legislate as you will, organize, educate, develop the advantages of coöperation, economize labor, show how skill may be made to do the work of strength; but amid all your improvements bear one caution steadily in mind—beware of destroying or of enervating the individual energies of Englishmen."

This is very fine, but when the Congress got at its work in sections, it was noticed that the enervation of individual energies was going on in various directions, by dirt and foul air, and poisoned water, and unwholesome food, intoxicating drinks, toil, care, and the depressing influences that shorten life. But these social philosophers work—at least they talk. There is a progress of sanitary reform. The Englishman is becoming his brother's keeper. Love of the neighbor, so long indulged in as a religious sentiment, is becoming practical. I think the time is not distant when the death-rate will be reduced; when there will be a large increase of honest dealing; when the freedom of trade will not mean liberty to poison; when one can walk through even such a vast aggregation of humanity as London without serious risk of inhaling pestilence.

WOMEN'S PROGRESS.

Every year the women of England take a more active part in these meetings. Dr. ELIZABETH BLACKWELL addressed the ladies of the Congress on medical education, and gave an interesting narrative of her own experience as medical student and physician. She thinks the opposition to women as physicians was as great in America as in England a few years ago, and she said that she had been received here by "her own profession with great cordiality." Miss GARRETT and two other ladies have this season entered the Medical College of Edinburgh, which is one of the strongholds. On the whole English women—and Miss BLACKWELL is English—seem to run in advance of Americans in the quiet and resolute assertion of their rights. There are several thousand female voters in English towns—English women, as I mentioned a few weeks since, sometimes take the chair at public meetings and dinners and make speeches; it is common for them to officiate in public capacities, such as the inauguration of philanthropic institutions; they have for a long time been very active in political canvasses; they take a leading part in business far more than in America. A woman hands you your letters or sends a telegraphic message for you oftener than a man—three times in four she serves you with beer or spirits; a neatly dressed girl brings round the morning papers; and yesterday I saw a brawny-armed woman rowing a barge in the Liverpool docks. In the large drapery establishments—dry goods stores—the wife of the proprietor is as busy as he is, and three salesmen out of four are young women. A female cashier is more common than a male one; perhaps they are considered safer. I have no recollection of seeing a case of a female defaulter. It is evident that if women are clever enough to fill places of trust, there is much less risk than with men. No private detectives are required to follow them about after business hours, see where they go, and how much money they are spending.

VICES OF LIVERPOOL.

Among the peculiarities of Liverpool is its addiction to stimulants. Its vices are drunkenness, violence and licentiousness. There is less dishonesty, theft, burglary, &c., than in Manchester or Birmingham. In spite of all the efforts of temperance men, and of the Magistrates under the new law for the regulation of beerhouses, drunkenness increases. Last Saturday and Sunday, the two days when most people are in funds and consequently in liquor, of 294 persons arrested by the Police, 246 were drunk. Only 97 had any money in their possession—and their total wealth was but £23. All the rest had stuck to the bar as long as they had a copper, and then went forth to fall into the hands of the Police. Among the drunkards brought before one Magistrate were ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, who had been before the Court thirty-one times; WINIFRED LLOYD, thirty-two times; EMILY WARDEN, twenty-seven times; MATILDA BROOKS, twenty-six times; ANN STUART, forty-six times; and ISABELLA REED, eighty-seven times. Under the new law each gets three months instead of seven days' imprisonment. This will save trouble, but three years would be still better.

MISERY.

The great storm which covered the shores of England with wrecks made sad work with the hop-pickers. Thousands of the most wretched of the poor of London get their outing and earn a little money in the hop harvest in Kent. They sleep in out-houses, on the lee side of cornricks, and along the hedges—gipsies without gipsy hardiness or comforts. Men, women and children bivouac in groups over the whole country, and in fine weather have good times; but think of an equinoctial gale and heavy rains. On Saturday and Sunday thousands, ragged and famished, poured into London in the most miserable plight, filling the streets and overwhelming the Poor House authorities. The Police were occupied for hours in finding them food and shelter. Are these the people, I wonder, Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE is so anxious about—so afraid that something will be done to enervate their individual energies?

SECULARISM.

Mr. BRADLAUGH, the Secularist Archbishop, as some wit has styled him, has inaugurated a new Secularist hall in Birmingham with an address, in which he made some remarks on the Queen, the Prince of WALES, and the Duke of EDINBURGH, which the Birmingham *Post* refuses to publish. They must, therefore, have been very treasonable, or very wicked; and people are naturally anxious to know what they could have been. The Byron scandal has had its day—and people, fond of such things, are curious to see what new blasphemy has been brought forth by Mr. BRADLAUGH. I say blasphemy, because majesty is sacred—sacred, at all events, as the *Rock* says the Pope is anti-Christ—*ex-officio*; and the heir apparent has so much of sanctity in prospective, that no one but a rank secularist would say anything against him. Indeed, the maxim, "the King can do no wrong," might as well be extended to the whole royal family.

HOSPITAL REFORM.

Mr. MAYO, a young surgeon, who had the advantage of an appointment as a staff surgeon in the United States army during the war, and served in General SHERMAN'S army during the great march, was lately a surgeon at the principal hospital in London—St. Bartholomew's. Being young and enthusiastic, and having also seen some portions of the world beyond these small islands, he is a reformer, and has been trying to reform St. Bartholomew's. Other means having failed, he has appealed to the public in a pamphlet, in which he states the fact that in this great and rich institution the house physicians are obliged to see cases old and new, inquire into symptoms, determine treatment, &c., at the rate of 100 patients an hour, or 40 seconds to each patient. Even when the patients are warned to put out their tongues in advance, or can have their pulses felt by telegraph, this is rather too rapid a mode of procedure—hard on clinical students, hard on the doctors, and possibly a little hard on the patients. The trouble is, I presume, the same that exists so widely—the lack of an organizing faculty. Here are a plenty of money, plenty of physicians, plenty of patients, but no power of bringing them all together in the proper proportions.

But great hospitals are now thought by some of the most eminent men in the medical profession to be a mistake—altogether. Sir JAMES SIMPSON, defending this opinion, cites some very startling statistics. In isolated rooms in country practice the loss of life after amputations is 11 per cent.; in hospitals with 26 to 100 beds it is 18 per cent.; from 200 to 300 beds, 30 per cent.; from 300 to 600 beds, 41 per cent.; in the large Paris hospitals, 62 per cent. But another surgeon holds that all this terrible surplus of mortality may be prevented by antiseptic treatment and thorough ventilation. The mortality in lying-in hospitals, as compared with that in private practice, even under very hard conditions, is notorious. In view of such facts, we cannot be far wrong in coming to the conclusion that all medical and surgical science and practice need as much reforming as other departments of what is called social science. MONADNOCK.

THE SECOND EMPIRE.

A French Statesman on the Present Crisis—Views of M. Garnier-Pages.

Some of his constituents having made an attempt to draw from him a statement of his views, M. GARNIER-PAGES has published the following reply: "I will answer you in all sincerity, without blaming any one who differs from me, and claiming for myself the same indulgence. In my eyes, the crisis does not spring from a date more or less contested, nor from a point more or less disputable in a Constitution that no longer exists. The cause of this crisis is to be traced to a principle of more importance than any of these questions, which, I think, are only relative. The Government, as I have already said, has undertaken to make a Constitution for the nation without the nation. It has convoked the delegates of the Executive when it ought to have summoned the representatives of the people. It has thought fit to make a grant, when it had only to accept what was done by others. It has performed an act of personal and absolute government at the very moment when it declared that it meant to renounce that power. This complete absence of logic, this oblivion of all justice, this contempt of right, immediately produced an evocation of the past, a general uneasiness, a sentiment of wounded dignity, an upheaving of wrath. Men compared what they had lost with what had been restored to them, and France humiliated, winced, as she still does, at the deception. But should the explosion of these demands for the recovery of lost liberties take place under the circumstances which seem to have been prepared by the Government? When the country is about to reap the fruits of its numerous efforts, is it to miss the mark through too much haste? Or will it, on the contrary, strong in its right, firm in its projects of deliverance, wait for its own day and hour to give evidence of its sovereignty? Yes—that day and that hour will come before long; your representatives, who have long since prepared the coming, will find means to hasten the supreme moment of enfranchisement. But do not weaken them beforehand by unjust prepossessions or ill-founded distrusts, for they have need of your powerful coöperation and of your energy for this immense task. I am accomplishing at this moment what I consider to be a great duty; I am finishing the *History of the Revolution of* 1848, so glorious, so calumniated, so fertile in instruction, furnishing us with so many proofs that democracy has always been ruined by falling into the snares of its enemies. But the moment that you and my honorable colleagues of the left, in the name of another duty, shall consider my presence in Paris indispensable, I shall respond to the appeal. In the meantime I rejoice in my inmost soul at this vigorous outbreak of public opinion. My experience and my Republican sentiments perceive in it the evident symptoms of a better fate."

TRAGEDY AT SEA.

Fresh Horrors of the Coolie Trade—Mutiny, Murder and Suicide.

The St. Helena *Guardian* of the 2d ult. relates a sad story, perhaps the saddest that has ever been recorded in connection with the traffic in human flesh. The French bark *Tamaris*, Captain RANNIE, left Macao on the 6th of February, 1869, with three hundred emigrants, a Chinese doctor and a Portuguese interpreter, besides eighteen in crew. According to the account of those of the seamen who are still on board the *Tamaris*, everything passed on pleasantly until within about 270 miles of the Isle of Java; a revolt broke out among the free emigrants, who seemed to have got the best of it, the crew taking to the boats, deserting the ship, and leaving their unfortunate Captain, who either did not wish or was not able to abandon his ship, a ready prey to these enraged semi-savages. What happened to this unfortunate Captain we cannot learn for certain; according to the interpreter on board the *Tamaris*, he was cut up and thrown overboard. Thirty days these savages remained in possession of the ship, when they were captured by a Dutch man-of-war, which had been sent in pursuit. The Dutch found a Chinese installed in the late Captain's quarters, but could not discover the slightest trace of M. RANNIE. They placed him and the other leaders of the revolt into irons, and took the ship to Padang. At Padang the remains of the former crew, who had landed in Java, here rejoined their ship. A new Captain and chief officer were appointed, and the ship started in pursuit of her destination on the 15th of June. By this date the number of coolies had been reduced, by arms and disease, to 245. Out of this number scores jumped overboard and committed suicide when they found that they were to proceed on their voyage. Scores of others have died of what a coolie ship Captain phlegmatically would call, the effects of opium. There now remain on board the *Tamaris* seventy-five emigrants alive. Much as we must abhor the murder and wholesale loss of lives on board this ship, we would almost hail the occurrence as a blessing to humanity, were those who are now engaged in this horrid trade to take a lesson from this story and abandon it forever. If the charterers of this ship are not inclined to profit by the moral lesson of the story of its voyage, they will most probably have to learn by the pecuniary one it teaches them.

NEWS NOTES.

The Dublin *Express* is glad to learn that the wish entertained by many of the Irish subjects of the Queen that her Majesty should visit this country next year, is likely to be gratified. It understands that arrangements are in progress at the Viceregal Lodge, with a view to a visit from her Majesty in June next.

The *Rappel*, of Oct. 14, publishes a letter from VICTOR HUGO, in which he discourages the idea of a manifestation taking place on the 26th inst., and advises the Deputies of the Left not to declare themselves absolved from their oaths. The letter says: "On the day when I counsel insurrection I will be with you. This time I do not counsel it."

Mr. WOODWARD, Librarian in ordinary to the Queen at Windsor Castle, died on Oct. 12. Mr. WOODWARD was a man of considerable literary and artistic culture. He wrote a history of Wales and a history of America, and a local history of Hampshire, was editor of the *Fine Arts Quarterly Review*, and was lately engaged on a life of "Leonardo da Vinci." According to the *Men of the Time*, he was born at Norwich in 1816, and graduated at London University.

Accounts from Tripoli to the 30th of September have been received at Valetta, announcing that the Turkish Government have succeeded in capturing the assassins of the late Mlle. TINNE, and recovering the young negress JASMINA and some of the stolen property. The Touareg Chief IKENOUKHEN disclaims any connection with the escort which betrayed the unfortunate lady, and has assisted in bringing the murderers to justice. He has placed the young negress, and the recovered effects, under the protection of the Chief, who was to have escorted Mlle. TINNE, and they will be shortly sent on from Ghat to Mourzouk and Tripoli, where the caravan and servants are expected to arrive in the first week of November.

On the night of Oct. 10 the Church of St. Edmund the King and Martyr and St. Nicholas Acons, Lombard-street, in London, was crowded to excess on the occasion of the harvest thanksgiving, at which it had been widely announced that Rev. STEPHEN E. GLADSTONE, the son of the Prime Minister, and the curate of St. Mary the Less, Lambeth, would deliver a discourse. Every available spot was filled long before the hour announced for the commencement of the service. At the commencement of the service, a procession, headed by the rector and Rev. S. GLADSTONE, emerged from the vestry, and took their seats in the choir. The service, which was choral, was then proceeded with, and at its conclusion Mr. GLADSTONE, who wore the Oxford hood, preached, selecting his text from the 15th chapter of the 1st Epistle to the Corinthians.

The London *Morning Star* is dead. Its last number, which was printed under date of Oct. 13, contained a farewell article, a portion of which ran thus: "It is nearly fourteen years since the *Star* was first published. Its objects were twofold; one of them was the advocacy and propagation of political principles which were then counted extreme in their Liberalism; the other was to establish the feasibility of providing journalism of the best sort under what were then the untried conditions of a penny newspaper. * * * With reference to the former object, it is not too much to say that the political ideas which the *Star* was founded to spread, and which were fourteen years ago thought so extreme, are now accepted and organic articles of the Liberal creed; and causes which seemed forlorn and men who seemed impossible have achieved a recognized triumph." The "good will" of the journal has been transferred to the *Daily News*.

WHISKY.

The Trade of Louisville—How Much of the Pure Article it Exports.

From the Louisville Courier, Oct. 22.

It is natural that a large percentage of the whisky produced in the State should concentrate here to be exported to other markets. The firms engaged in the business now number between sixty and seventy, all of whom are doing an active business. The State of Kentucky is divided into nine revenue districts, but the production of whisky is confined principally to five districts, and from these Louisville derives her supplies. Our estimates of receipts are given for the past twelve months, and are believed to be approximately correct. These estimates serve to indicate what is being done in one of the leading branches of trade:

	Bbls.
Fifth District	36,000
Fourth District	15,000
Sixth District	7,000
Second District	2,500
Seventh District	1,200
Total	61,700

Allowing each barrel to contain forty gallons, we have as the sum total of receipts of pure whiskies at this point for twelve months 2,468,000 gallons. In addition to the copper whiskies received here, an immense business is transacted in highwines and rectified whisky, the receipts of highwines for the past year being fully 20,000 barrels, and estimating two barrels of the rectified article to every barrel of highwines, we have 40,000 barrels as the extent of the operations of our rectifiers for the past twelve months. Of the copper-distilled whisky marketed here, it is fair to suppose it ranges from one to three years of age. If we estimate one-year old whisky at $1 50, two-year old at $2 50, and three-year old at $4, prices at which sales have been made during the present month, we find the average $66⅔ per gallon. At this price, the 2,468,000 gallons brought to the coffers of our merchants the snug sum of $6,581,333. The business during the past year has been greatly embarrassed, and distilleries which send their product to this market have been idle, when, under more favorable circumstances, they would have been in full operation, thereby increasing the trade more than $2,000,000, making the grand total of the business nearly $9,000,000. In our statement of highwines we put the amount received here during the past twelve months at 20,000 barrels, equal to about 40,000 barrels of rectified whisky, at forty gallons to the barrel. We have 1,600,000 gallons of rectified whisky, which, estimated at $1 24 per gallon, gives $2,000,000 as the proceeds of the year's business, and this amount added to the proceeds derived from the sales of copper whisky, gives a sum total of about $11,000,000.

WASHINGTON.

The Yerger Case—The Powers of the Military Tribunal—Farragut's Claims for the New-Orleans Capture—The Revenue from Whisky and Tobacco.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—There is some expectation that the Supreme Court may deliver an opinion in the Yerger case to-morrow, and the belief seems to prevail that it will be adverse to the power of the military tribunal to try and punish the criminal. The case has recently been discussed in Cabinet, but there is no authority for the statements that have been made concerning the decision alleged to have been reached, as no decision has been resolved upon, except to await the opinion of the Court.

THE FARRAGUT BOUNTY CLAIMS.

Mr. R. D. MUSSEY, the Special Commissioner recently appointed by the District Supreme Court to hear the evidence in the Farragut bounty claims, opened the case yesterday. General BUTLER and NATHANIEL WILSON, the opposing counsel, agreed to a statement of facts concerning the position of the United States steamer *Colorado* during the engagement at New-Orleans under FARRAGUT. A copy of the report of the Secretary of the Navy was also submitted as evidence, as also a copy of the report of an investigation, ordered by the rebel Congress, to examine the conduct of the rebel General LOVELL in the surrender of New-Orleans. This document contains a full statement of the action of the rebel army and navy in connection with the surrender. The Commissioner will to-morrow hear such facts as counsel may desire to present concerning the number of the rebel forces, men and guns opposed to our fleet. The case will be speedily concluded and the report made ready for submission to the Court.

THE WHISKY AND TOBACCO REVENUES OF 1868 AND 1869.

The statistics of internal revenue for the present year, taking a period of six months, from March 1 to Sept. 1, show that the gain from the tax on whisky over the same period in 1868 is equal to 95 per cent., and the gain from the tax on tobacco for the same period is equal to 66 per cent.

THE WOOD PAPER PATENT.

To-morrow the celebrated wood paper patent case will come up in the Supreme Court. Hon. THOMAS A. JENCKES, the President of the Wood Paper Company, will argue the case for the Company, while General BUTLER will appear for the parties claiming the right to use the patent.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

GOVERNMENT OBLIGATION PAPER.

The Treasury Department constantly keeps an exact account of all the sheets of blank paper on which the obligations of the Government are to be printed. This is made up of statements from Glenn's Mills and from the points where printing is executed, the several statements as to the amount on hand being telegraphed to the Treasury Department daily. An agent of the Department and assistants were sent to Glenn's Mills a few days ago to count the paper at that place, to ascertain whether the amount reported on hand agreed with that called for by the books of the Department. On the return of the agent he reported 220,000 sheets, which was found to be correct as compared with the books of that date, with the exception of 60,000 sheets which had been sent to the bank note companies at New-York.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

Quartermaster-General MEIGS has just issued Musters Nos. 21 and 23 of the Roll of Honor. The first records the burial places of 23,000 deceased Union soldiers whose names, as far as known, are alphabetically arranged, with full index according to the places of interment, and with a brief preface to each list, giving a short history of the cemeteries in which they are interred at Memphis, Tenn., and Chalmatte, La. The whole number interred at the Mississippi River National Cemetery, near Memphis, is nearly 14,000, of which 4,200 are colored. Thirty-two States and organizations are represented and 537 regiments. The victims of the Fort Pillow massacre and those who subsequently died in occupancy of that fort, have all been removed to this cemetery and buried by themselves. The total number so removed is 248. Of the 34 known names in this list only three are the names of victims of the massacre, and all efforts to obtain a list of the names of others have been thus far unsuccessful. Volume 23 contains the records of the graves of 16,675 Union soldiers interred in the National Cemeteries at Marietta, Ga., Fort Donelson, Dover, Tenn., and, supplementary to No. 11 of the Rolls of Honor, Chattanooga, Murfreesboro, Stone River and Knoxville, Tenn. Numbers 21 and 22 of the Roll of Honor are not yet ready for issue.

THE CALIFORNIA VINTNERS.

The fruit distilling interest of California has been languishing on account of the stringent regulations applied to it in common with grain distillation. These regulations were inapplicable on account of the variety of materials used and the irregularity of the durations of distilling. The law gives power to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to dispense with such regulations in favor of fruit distillers. During the past week, Hon. A. A. SARGENT, of California, and O. H. BURNHAM, Assessor of the Second Collection District of California, have had frequent interviews with Commissioner DELANO on this subject, and the result is important modifications of the regulations applied to this interest. The kind of materials used is to be considered, in estimating the capacity of the stills, and the hours only actually occupied in distillation are to be considered in estimating the amount that should be returned. This will relieve the fruit-distilling interest from a destructive deficiency tax. A liberal treatment is to be applied in cases where this deficiency tax has been already assessed. It is further directed that vintners selling wine of their own manufacture are not liable to a dealer's license.

THE COLLECTIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

The forthcoming report of Treasurer SPINNER will show that the increase of collections and the decrease of expenditures for the six months ending August 31, 1869, amounted to $56,000,000 as compared with the corresponding period of 1868.

The Tennessee Senatorship—Was it Andy's Last Chance?

From the Cincinnati Commercial, Oct. 23.

It has been said that this was ANDREW JOHNSON'S last chance, and if beaten now he would be likely to retire from public life altogether. But he is not likely to do so, especially should Parson BROWNLOW, who is in feeble health, not live to complete his term. Were a vacancy to occur, no man in Tennessee would more urgently press his claims than ANDREW JOHNSON, whose passion for official distinction has by no means abated. It is possible that a consciousness of what might happen were he to die, may strengthen the wiry parson's indomitable will and keep him alive, in spite of disease and the doctors. Nothing could make him more averse to death, or more determined to live, than the suggestion that his Senatorial robes would serve to wrap the broader shoulders of his ancient political enemy. For the present, however, nothing remains for ANDY but to watch and pray.

TRIALS OF CITY LIFE

Outrages to Ladies in Street Cars—Answer to the "Testimony of a Young Lady."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your issue of to-day contains an article upon "Insults to Ladies in Street Cars," to which I feel constrained to reply, as I think the writer does great injustice to that most essential part of the community, the man, masculine. Any one who read that piece must have thought the time had already come in this country when it would no longer be safe for any lady to be in the streets without a male protector. But I am afraid that the importance of the ladies is a little overestimated when it is said that no girl can put "her hand to her hat without having every man's eye on her." Either "A Young Lady" must be uncommonly beautiful, or else she has yielded a trifle to the prevailing habit of exaggeration; for I travel much in a stage and I have not ever seen what is described. On the contrary, I have even seen ladies change their position without attracting the slightest attention, singular as it may seem! Some women in a stage will spread their skirts so as to occupy twice as much room as necessary, and make no motion of contraction when passengers enter. Is it any wonder, then, that gentlemen will sit down on the ladies' skirts, when they do not intend to move them? For my part, I think a man has just as much right to a seat as the opposite sex, and he is a weak brained individual who will not stand up, or rather sit down, for his rights, when they are being opposed in that manner. It is all very well to talk about gentlemen putting their dirty boots against the dresses, but, in the words of a celebrated author, "if my memory serves me right, and I think she duz," I have a faint recollection of the way in which ladies bounce into a stage, on a rainy day, with bedraggled and bedrabbled garments, scattering mud and filth, not only on one, but on all around. Then the skirts, like the poetic "hounds of war," are let loose, and away they fly, on the, perhaps, new trousers of the gentlemen next to her. There they rest until an angry movement is made, and then, with the aid of a muttered imprecation, the offending matter is withdrawn.

But one thing that "Young Lady" mentions ought certainly to be stopped, and that is the disposition of amorous young or old men to put their hands behind a lady's back in a stage. Certainly an insult like that is one which ought to merit a severe punishment, but I am inclined to believe that such things are rare in New-York, where so many who call themselves gentlemen are continually traveling up and down town. I easily see that such things might be plentiful in certain sections of the City, but in Broadway, very seldom do we hear even of such instances. On the whole, I think the men have about as much to complain of as the ladies, and the best way for the latter to do would be to set a good example, and the men would be sure to follow, as they have done ever since Eve eat the apple and Adam followed.

H. C. H.

BROOKLYN, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1869.

Another Letter of Many Complaining of the Outrages.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The article in your issue of yesterday headed "Outrages on Ladies in Cars and Stages" is the right thing in the right place. These outrages should be met with a strong hand and effectually crushed, and these cowardly semi-genteel villains made to understand that ladies must be respected, in the streets or in public conveyances. Your remedy is the only true one. Cannot you, with your widespread influence, follow this matter up in your valuable journal, and keep it before the people until the desired end is accomplished?

REFORM.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 18, 1869.

"The Despots of Daily Life"—A Defence of the Butcher, the Baker, the Clerk and the Domestic.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your article under caption of "The Despots in Daily Life," you give a sad picture of the trials they have to undergo in upper tendom, as I suppose it to be, who are housekeepers. The dry-goods clerks are unaccommodating and supercilious; the butcher will not sell you the joint you wish, but you are obliged to buy more than you want to obtain it; the baker is stated to be equally intolerant and exacting, and the milkman will not sell less than five dollars' worth of tickets. Now, I have been a housekeeper forty years, with a family, without experiencing any of the inconveniences you deplore. Competition in all business is so great, especially in dry goods, that you are not obliged to go to Stewart's, Lord & Taylor's, or the Arnolds', though they are there civil and obliging,) as there is a wide range to select from, where a disposition to please is adopted as the true policy. My butcher will cut any portion to suit, for at the prices charged he can well afford to do so, and I buy for cash and don't give notes at six months, as in upper tendom, and pay extra for bad debts. Bread we generally make at home, and as for milk we buy seventeen tickets for $2, (Winter price,) of the best of ~~milk~~, which is the safest way, though our respectable vender will set down in a book, if we wish it, and pay at the end of the month. He is just at the breakfast hour and is a gentleman in his conduct and appearance.

Another experience: For the last twenty years I have changed my domestics but once—one of them, Biddy my cook, now in her twelfth year of service, kind and obliging—not a threat of leaving has ever occurred, for there has been no cause of derangement or misunderstanding. She has saved and accumulated at least $1,000 in the savings bank since living with me.

Now I will tell you my political course. I will give any man $500 who can prove that I have omitted voting more than twice during a period exceeding thirty years, (then from absence or some inferior election,) first for Harry Clay, and since invariably with the Republican Party. It is disgraceful, it is criminal for any to hold back and be indifferent, when their brethren are exerting all their efforts in promoting what is considered the good of our common country.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1869.

Messner, the Wife-Murderer, Condemned to Death.

From the Rochester Union, Oct. 23.

Joseph Messner, convicted some time since of the murder of his wife, was taken into the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday afternoon and received his sentence to be executed. The prisoner looked remarkably well, and it was the remark of the attendants at Court that he had improved in appearance since his trial. He was not in the least agitated, and in appearance was as little concerned as any one in the large audience assembled to hear his sentence.

Judge Johnson addressed the prisoner as follows:

Messner, you were convicted, at a former Court, of murder, and sentenced to execution. The Court suspended the execution to review the trial. That review has taken place, and no error has been found. The case is, therefore, sent back to this Court to fix the date when the sentence of the former Court shall be executed. The Court has, therefore, fixed on Friday, the 10th day of December next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., as the time for the execution of this sentence, when you will be executed by hanging as prescribed in the former sentence. An order is now delivered to the Sheriff to carry this sentence into effect at the time stated. It only remains for the Court to admonish you to make immediate preparation for the fate which awaits you.

Messner made no remarks and manifested no emotion. He was immediately removed to the Jail.

The execution of Messner may now be considered as certain to take place on the 10th of December, unless he shall previously be removed by death. Every legal means for relief has been sought in vain. The Governor has positively refused to interfere with the sentence, and all hope for the unfortunate and guilty man is gone.

Abrupt Close of a Circus Season.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, Oct. 23.

At 11 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, the Sheriff of Hamilton County served a writ of attachment upon the proprietors of Thayer's circus, and seized the whole property. The writ was issued at the suit of Clary & Reilly, of New-York, who had a claim against them for printing, amounting in all to $2,926. Deputy Sheriff Strickland served the writ, and made arrangements to hold the usual evening performance. The audience was large, but not remunerative, the greater portion being friends of the new proprietor, who insisted upon patronizing his show without incurring any expense. The receipts amounted to $125.

Yesterday the Sheriff proceeded to take charge of the animals and other property. The baby lions were comfortably housed at John Robinson's, on College-street. The contract for feeding horses and other animals was continued, as made by the proprietors. The wagons and other property were stored, and a force of watchmen employed to take care of all. So, in an unexpectedly sudden manner, Thayer & Co.'s Circus and Menagerie is placed in Winter quarters.

Following the first suit came eight others by employes. Franklin J. Howes brings suit for $750, for five weeks' services as equestrian manager, and for the use of trained horses, as well as for services of his wife as equestrienne, for all which he was to receive $150 a week; Chas. Abbot, the clown, sues for $363, balance on account for services at $70 a week; Frederick A. Dubois sues for $565, as a balance due on $1,000 for services as advertising agent from April till October; Joseph H. Neal, gymnastic performer, sues for a balance of $426, at $35 per week; Joseph Burdeaux, also a gymnastic performer at the same pay, sues for a balance of $320; Chas. H. Lowry, equestrian, at same pay, sues for a balance of $200; and James Blakely sues for $900, on a judgment recovered elsewhere. Attachments issued in all these cases. We learn, also, that proceedings will be instituted to dissolve the partnership, and the appointment of a receiver to sell the whole property.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Its Suggested Removal—Letter from General Sherman.

From the St. Louis Republican.

The following letter, though written to us privately, seems of sufficient public interest to justify the use we here make of it:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Oct. 18, 1869.

Colonel George Knapp, St. Louis:

DEAR SIR: I see some of my friends are concerned at what I am reported to have said at a supper party here about the removal of the capital. I did not know that the matter was reported at all, nor do I know what words were attributed to me. I did say that I did not believe the capital would be removed in our day, and that the public buildings here could not be torn down and reërected elsewhere, &c. As to St. Louis, I remember well to have said I preferred a residence in St. Louis to one in Washington; because it was a city full of life, commerce and manufactures, instead of a mere place of office routine.

Of course, my opinion on this agitated question of removal is no better than yours, or of any other private individual; but if you want to know what I think of it, I am willing to say that, in my judgment, the capital of the United States, if removed to the Valley of the Mississippi within the next twenty years, will not go to St. Louis, Cincinnati or Chicago, because neither of these cities would or should surrender the exclusive jurisdiction necessary for the National Capital. To-day neither you nor any other citizen of St. Louis would consent, nor would the State of Missouri consent, to give up St. Louis County to the absolute jurisdiction of Congress. You might agree to have the capital at Carondelet, or on the Jefferson Barracks tract below the Des Peres; but that is not St. Louis, and it would necessitate the building not only of the vast fire-proof buildings for the Government offices, but the houses, hotels, stores, &c., for the persons connected with the public service.

In my opinion, if the capital is changed from Washington to the West, a new place will be chosen on the Mississippi River several hundred miles above St. Louis, and the parties to be immediately benefited are willing to make use of your St. Louis influences to get the idea started. I have interests in St. Louis, and if allowed to vote on this question, I would vote against surrendering St. Louis City and County with its vast commercial and manufacturing interests to the exclusive jurisdiction of a Congress that would make these interests subordinate to the mere political uses of a Federal Capital. Nor would any National Congress make the capital where it had not exclusive and absolute jurisdiction for its own protection and that of the employes of the Government. Therefore, if the capital be moved at all, it must go to a place willing to surrender its former character and become a second Washington City. Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN.

General Belknap, the New Secretary of War.

General William W. Belknap, the new Secretary of War, was tendered a dinner by his friends in Keokuk, Iowa, on Saturday evening, Oct. 16, and responded to the toast in his honor as follows:

My Friends and Fellow-Townsmen: I can command no words to express fully my gratitude for this undeserved greeting. Memory brings before me so many of the recollections of the past, that time would fail me did I try to tell of all the thoughts of our other days together which crowd upon me. The commencement of the war, the first formation of this company, the parting words as one and another and another dropped from our ranks to enter the service of the country; we remember all those scenes, and offer our tribute on the honored graves of our gallant Worthington and of the others of our company who will meet with us on earth no more forever. It would be affectation in me to say that I am careless as to this gathering. At a time like this, when an unsolicited and unexpected honor has been conferred upon me by the President, it is especially gratifying for me to receive the best wishes of those with whom I have lived for years, who have known me well. Conscious am I that the proper performance of the duties of the position filled so nobly by Rawlins, (God bless his memory,) and the long line of illustrious men before him, will tax the energies and efforts of myself, the humblest man of all, but I can only give to the place the entire labors of my mind and strength, reliant, under God's blessing, upon the generous patriotism of the American people. A man's neighbors, those with whom he has been in constant companionship, are his closest critics, and if the public conduct of the office commands hereafter the approbation and sustains the esteem and regard so generously evidenced here to-night, I will be content. From my heart I thank you, and wish for each of you, always, the best blessings of heaven.

The Late Colonel E. W. Stone—A Tribute from Virginia.

From the Richmond Whig, Oct. 22.

Among the pleasant gentleman composing the staff of General Stoneman while commanding here, there was no one of finer heart than Colonel E. W. Stone. It will therefore be sad news to the friends and acqaintances he attracted to him here, (and how much sadder to those nearer and dearer to him elsewhere?) when they learn that he has been massacred by the Indians in the Far West, whither he was ordered after leaving Richmond. We had known him as a pleasant and accommodating gentleman at headquarters before he was appointed by General Stoneman Recorder of the Military Board for the selection of civil officers for Virginia, under what is known as Morton's concurrent resolution. But it was not until then, when we were brought in daily and intimate association with him, that we ascertained what noble, manly and generous impulses controlled him in all he did. He did the work assigned him with the fidelity of a true soldier, but it grieved him often, we know, as much to see old, faithful and trustworthy officers removed as it did them to surrender positions upon which they and theirs were entirely dependent for support. Through his instrumentality the harsh rigors of the resolution were abated in every case they could be, and he seemed, in his desire to help Virginia in her hour of need, to forget that he was a native of Massachusetts, or that he ever drew hostile sword against her people. It gives one a better opinion of human nature to meet men who, like Colonel Stone, can rise superior to the prejudices of section and party, and be not only just, but liberal and generous, toward those who were once reckoned their enemies. May the sod rest lightly on his grave.

The Death of Mr. E. H. Uniac, the Temperance Lecturer.

From the Boston Traveller, Oct. 22.

It is known to the friends of Mr. Uniac that some months ago he yielded to temptation, and for a few days was under the influence of liquor. After that he became sober again, but has had a fearful struggle with his returned appetite, for the enemy in whose power he was formerly held for years. He has recently been under medical treatment, and, unknown to his physician, has been using opiates. Last night, while in a state of desperation, he left the house of Mrs. D. Fletcher, at No. 5 Asylum-street, where he had been boarding, and returned in a short time intoxicated, and having whisky in his possession. He went to bed and at two o'clock was breathing very heavily. Dr. Thayer was called and his stomach was emptied, and antidotes for narcotics were given, but without effect and he died at 6 o'clock this morning. Mr. Uniac was born in Ireland, of parents who moved among the better classes. His father was a Colonel in the service of the Queen. Mr. Uniac left home at the age of 16 years, and on his arrival in this country he stopped in New-York seven months and then went to Troy, where he studied law, and resided there three or four years.

During the Fremont campaign he stumped the State in favor of the "Pathfinder's" election, doing effective service. By his own efforts he also succeeded in amassing $30,000 or $40,000, but following in the wrong path he took to the cup that inebriates. He married an estimable lady in New-York City, and two promising children were the fruit of the union.

When the war broke out Mr. Uniac enlisted in the Sixty-ninth New-York Regiment, and did gallant service. He served three years, and was also employed by the Christian Commission to lecture. At Philadelphia he made the principal speech of the evening, on one occasion, and the sum of $40,000 was raised as the result of that effort. After the surrender of Lee to Grant, Mr. Uniac came to Boston. His career in this section of the country is well known. His father, mother, brothers and sisters died before him.

The Cotton Crop on the Red River.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Oct. 20.

A number of our friends who have recently visited Upper Red River give us the most glowing account of the condition of the crops in that section. They tell us of wide fields of cotton that gleam like snow in the sunshine of glorious Autumn days, and of the merry songs of the harvesters, which are heard all the live-long day. Everybody seems cheerful and contented—as well they may be under the auspicious circumstances. The prospects for an abundant yield were never better, and all the hands that possibly can be procured are busily engaged picking the cotton. The latter fact accounts for the comparatively small receipts. Every planter is so busy picking that he has no time to ship. It will not be long, however, before there will be a constant stream of the snowy staple flowing into New-Orleans.

LOUISIANA STATE SEMINARY.

Its Destruction by Fire—History of the Institution.

From the New-Orleans Bulletin, Oct. 19.

The Seminary building, near Alexandria, was destroyed by fire last Friday morning between 1 and 2 o'clock. No lives were lost, and the students generally saved their baggage. They found temporary shelter among the hospitable citizens of Alexandria, and some of them are now on their way home up or down the river. The effect of this disaster will be the total suspension of the Seminary until temporary barracks can be erected for the cadets.

The building destroyed was about three miles north of the town, on high grounds, and in the midst of a widely extended and beautiful pine grove. For achitectural beauty, structure and size, it was not surpassed in the South. The walls were of brick, and being painted white, presented from a short distance, the appearance of solid marble. The first impression upon the eye upon reaching the open parade grounds was that of almost magical beauty. The interior was constructed with great care. The lesture rooms and cadets' quarters were well arranged for health, discipline and comfort. It was surrounded by several accessory buildings, assigned as residences for the families of professors, and was supplied with abundance of the best spring water. A more favorable location for a central seat of learning cannot be found in Louisiana, on account either of salubrity or remoteness from demoralizing influences.

The Louisiana State Seminary and Military Academy was founded on land grants from the United States Government, made by various acts from 1807 to 1849, and by the Legislature in 1855. The Hon. Michael Ryan, of Rapides, then a member of the State Senate, and a zealous friend of learning, aided the cause by his influence and eloquence, both at Baton Rouge and among the citizens of the State elsewhere.

The Seminary was first opened under the superintendency of Colonel W. T. Sherman (now Lieutenant-General) and an able corps of Professors, among whom was David F. Boyd, the present able and zealous Superintendent. The session of that year began with a class of fine young men, who, in the course of the year, improved rapidly in scholarship and soldierly discipline. Its career of prosperity was suspended in July of the next year, on account of the war, in the course of which a majority of the students found benefit in the limited military instruction received at the Seminary. In April, 1862, the Seminary reopened under Rev. E. M. Linfield, and under his superintendency and that of Professor Seay, but was again closed in April, 1863, on account of Banks' invasion. It was opened Oct. 2, 1865, and from that time until the recent disaster was steadily gaining ground. During the last session there was in attendance 140 cadets, and the session now brought to an abrupt and disastrous close opened under very flattering auspices.

About one hundred of the cadets of the last class and probably the same number of the present class, were beneficiary or State cadets, taught and maintained at the cost of the State, under the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of 1859. This sad interruption will be a serious and almost irreparable loss to many of these, who are without the means to prosecute their academic studies. The disaster will be lamented far and wide by all the friends of learning in whose noble republic there are neither State nor national boundaries.

Father Hyacinthe—His Letter to His Superior.

From the Cincinnati Catholic Telegraph.

The letter of the renegade Carmelite to his Superior fills up the measure of his iniquity, and informs the world that the cause of his fall was the same that drew angels down from Heaven. His infidel friends are the only persons who will mourn the publication, for stripped of the artistic gilding by which he attempts to conceal his hideous sin of apostacy, it is the mere expression of pride that revolts against the bonds of lawful obedience, and the impotent cry of a self-conceit that will not brook even the divine authority of the Church. His imagination in the pulpit was his only strength—the secret of that transient influence which he held over French Indifferentists, who much preferred art to learning, who gathered to his conferences to be amused for an hour, rather than to receive the instruction they needed for eternity. Heedless of his own ruin and the scandal of simple, sincere Catholics, who revere him for his serge habit and white cowl, and who honored him less for his eloquence than for the dignity of the priesthood, he has thrown himself into the arms of his atheistic admirers, counting upon their warm and cordial support. But his letter, in which justification rests not upon any real wrongs that he has suffered, but upon imaginary and future evils, has given the non-Catholic Press the exact measure of this new hero; and it finds that he lacks the stamina of which even fictitious heroes are made. His intellectual stature has wonderfully diminished in its eyes since he descended from the pulpit of Notre Dame.

Rumored Express Arrangements on the Pacific Coast.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Oct. 15.

A short time ago a rumor was current that the United Stated Express Company had made arrangements to secure the exclusive right to do an express business on the Union and Central Pacific Railroads, and that an effort would be made to occupy the entire field upon this coast, and leave no room for Wells, Fargo & Co. Many people fully believe that such a change would shortly occur, and that Wells, Fargo & Co. would disappear from the field they have so long occupied.

The report that is now current upon the streets, and among those who might be supposed to possess whatever information has been divulged, is as follows: That the United States Express Company did originally intend to compete with Wells, Fargo & Co. for the entire trade of the Pacific coast, and had secured special privileges or contracts which would have given them the control, if not a monopoly, of the express business upon the whole, or at least the eastern half, of the railroad. Wells, Fargo & Co., however, determined to fight for the business they now have, and set apart a million and a half of dollars with which to meet any losses incurred in the course of the competition. The United States Express Company then thinking it cheaper to compromise than to wage a war so expensive and interminable as this promised to be, against a popular and well-established company, for a trade that after all might hardly justify such an outlay, made an arrangement by which Wells, Fargo & Co. are to retain all their own business west of Salt Lake and perform that of the United States Express Company also, or their agencies are in fact to be those of the United States Express Company wherever they are now established. It is said that the junction between the two Companies will probably be at Omaha, east of which the United States Express Company alone will have its connections, and west of which Wells, Fargo & Co.'s agents will do the business. No arrangement has been made with the Pacific Union Express Company, but an active competition will be waged with it as heretofore. We give these rumors only for what they are worth, as the parties interested as yet keep their information to themselves.

How the Story of an Assault on Andrew Johnson was Expected to Influence the Vote, and Didn't.

From the Knoxville Whig.

NASHVILLE, Thursday, Oct. 21—10:20 P. M.

About 8 o'clock P. M. the crowd of visitors at the Maxwell House were startled by the announcement that an attempt had just been made to assassinate Andrew Johnson in his room.

A thousand stories were told. The most reliable I can gather is that a young man of this city—Mr. Washington, son of a well-known citizen of the place—visited Mr. Johnson's room inebriated, denouncing him in the bitterest terms, and winding up by threatening to cut his throat. It is asserted that his last threat was made on his second visit, and that the weapon was raised. Of course the story has created a sensation here, and though not at all necessary, will contribute that much more to Mr. Johnson's majority to-morrow.

At most, the assault, while very deplorable, was nothing more than an intoxicated man's ebullition. Mr. Washington was taken from the hotel by his friends before it was generally known what had transpired.

The Poor of Massachusetts—Gratifying Reports.

From the Springfield Republican, Oct. 23.

We have more than once alluded to the decreasing number of the State's poor in Massachusetts, but it may be well to remark that this decrease seems to be constant, without regard to the season of the year. On the 1st of October the whole number of inmates supported by the State at Tewksbury, Monson and Bridgewater, was but 1,467, whereas at the same date last year it was 1,601, and in 1867, 1,684. In 1861 it was no less than 2,364, besides 163 more at Rainsford Island. A decrease of more than a thousand in eight years, with little or no increase in the poor of the towns, shows conclusively that the war and its consequences have not increased pauperism in Massachusetts. And it is particularly gratifying to see that the diminution is in those classes that ought, least of all, to be in almshouses. Of the 1,467 above-mentioned, probably about 500 were children, 100 of these being infants; 300 were insane and idiotic persons, 300 were invalids, 250 were convicts in the workhouse, leaving but about a hundred partially able-bodied paupers, who are neither children nor insane persons.

The Kerosene Horror—A Woman Terribly Burned.

From the Troy Times, Oct. 23.

About 11:30 o'clock last evening, a lamp in the hands of Monica Campbell, a married daughter of Adam Herwig, who resides with her father, exploded, scattering the burning contents over her clothes. The garments worn by the unfortunate woman were soon a mass of flame, and losing all presence of mind she ran screaming into the drinking room connected with the establishment. A number of persons were in the room when she entered it, and the unlooked-for apparition of a woman in flames alarmed them to such an extent that they had but presence of mind enough to prevent her from running into the street. The mother of the sufferer, hearing her agonizing screams, rushed in thoughtlessly, caught hold of the burning clothes, and by attempting to extinguish the flames burned her hands severely. While this was going on, the poor creature was uttering the most heartrending cries, and the inmates, who were in a distracted condition, having not even enough presence of mind to make any attempts to quench the flames, the room was filled with a sickening odor of burning flesh. At last some one led Mrs. Campbell to a hydrant in the alley which separated the Herwig place from the other houses on the north, and there attempted by drenching her with water to extinguish the flames. But the effort was worse than useless, for during the time which was consumed in the attempt the flames gained headway, and her terrible cries and supplications were renewed with a greater force than before. These cries had the effect of calling out the neighbors, and one of these, a woman, procured a blanket, and assisted by others, Mrs. Campbell, who was now but little more than a living mass of flame, was wrapped in it and the fire put out. Then one of the most sickening and revolting sights that was ever witnessed was presented. Every part of the body of the poor woman had been terribly burned except the face. On her back, breast and legs, pieces of flesh fell off, while from other parts of her body the flesh hung down, and on being touched it came off in pieces of crisp. Her finger nails were burned off and nothing but the roots remain. A physician was called and he immediately administered a soothing draught and dressed the wounds. This morning Dr. Gnadendorff was called and he examined the burns. The doctor thinks that the sufferer is in a very dangerous condition, though by judicious treatment she may recover.

Murder in the Schoolroom—An Incredible Story.

From the St. Louis Republican, Oct. 21.

Last week Mr. Edward Atkins came to St. Louis from Chicago to take a position in the *Republican* newsroom, expecting his family to follow in a few weeks. Scarcely had he arrived, when he received a dispatch stating that his little boy, 7 years of age, was very ill. While making preparations to return to Chicago, another message conveyed the sad and startling news that a younger child was not expected to live. Mr. Atkins reached Chicago on the morning of the 18th, and found his youngest child dead from congestion of the lungs. In regard to the condition of the other, the following extract from a hasty note, written by Mr. Atkins, tells a tale of atrocity enough to freeze the blood:

"Willie is very low, and we have but little hope of his recovery. He started to school well and strong. During school hours he violated one of the rules by playing with some of the boys, when the teacher (a woman) caught him by the hair and dragged him across the room, pounded him with a ruler on the head, neck and back, and then threw him against a steam pipe, fracturing his skull! His right side is paralyzed from head to foot. The second day he had eight paroxysms in one hour. This morning he is a little easier."

The Chicago *Times* gives the name of the teacher as Adelaide Herricks, "represented to be a person about 19 years of age and of a very violent and ungoverned temper." The *Times*, after giving an account of the manner of punishment, says,

"After school the child went home and reported the treatment he had undergone. He complained of pain in the head; but it was not supposed to be anything serious until, some time in the night, brain fever set in, and the child became raving crazy. In the insanity of fever, the little one continually cried out: 'Don't strike me! Oh, don't, don't strike me!'"

General Buckner's Property.

In the editorial correspondence of the Macon (Ga.) *Messenger* from Louisville we find the following allusion to General Buckner:

General S. B. Buckner, too, is here. His property in Kentucky has been restored to him, and he intends to make Louisville his residence. But he has not recovered his Chicago estates which are of immense value; but it is the opinion of leading lawyers that he will recover them whenever the case can be brought before the Courts. When he came South he conveyed the property which really belonged to his wife to her brother to hold for her. The brother subsequently married, entered the Union and army was killed at Gettysburg. His widow had a son a few months after his death, and it was claimed that the child was the heir of all his property. Shortly after the child died, and the mother became his heir; and not long after that the mother died, and her father now claims to be heir of all his daughter's property, and consequently of all General Buckner's property, derived as I have detailed. Had the brother lived there would not have been any trouble, because he would not have hesitated a moment to reconvey the property.

Valuable Present to Rutgers College—Bequests.

From the Newark Advertiser, Oct. 23.

A valuable collection of specimens of marbles and other minerals from Italy has been presented to the College by Rev. A. M. K. Van Ness. Rev. Dr. Carl Meyer has entered upon his duties as Professor of Modern Languages with the happiest auguries of success. He is already quite popular among the students. The Freshman Class is the largest for several years past, numbering 42. The total number of students in the College is 141. The Peter Hertzog has been repaired and rejuvenated and looks like a new building. It is announced that the late Dow D. Williamson left $10,000 to the Theological Seminary of New-Brunswick. He also made the Boards of Foreign and Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church his residuary legatees, and it is thought they will realize about $10,000 each.

Educational Work of the National Theological Institute and University.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you allow me to call the attention of your readers to the benevolent work which I have in charge in Washington and vicinity, designed for the proper education of freedmen preachers and teachers and other men of position and influence among the colored people of the South? This work originated, in connection with my efforts in Washington, before the close of the war. The institution which represents and controls it was the first of the kind started in this country. Our charter, obtained from Congress, gives us the privileges of a "University." The terms of admission are the same as those which are "usual in universities in the United States." In 1867 an attempt was ineffectually made to remove the corporation to Boston, while the funds were removed to that city. As the result, I was left with the largest school for the education of freedmen preachers and teachers in the country on my hands, and with no provided means of support, either for myself or my schools.

During the past year, in all the schools of the corporation I have had under my own personal instruction, aided by my assistants, 160 pupils. The work is exceedingly promising for the year to come, never more so. During the whole or some portions of the twelve or fifteen months preceding the 1st of October, 1867, I had in operation in Washington and immediate vicinity, forty-one missionary schools, instructed by eighty-three teachers, and extending the benefits of instruction to 1,700 colored people, nearly all of them adults, beside Sabbath schools and other educational agencies. (See General Charles H. Howard's report.)

It is exceedingly distasteful to me to be compelled to make this personal appeal to the public. But the work is on our hands, and we must have the means of support. We desire no more. I am authorized by the Executive Committee to receive contributions. They may be sent either to myself, or to George F. McLellan, Esq., Treasurer, Washington, D. C., and on their reception they will be promptly and most thankfully acknowledged.

E. TURNEY.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1869.

[The writer of the above has given us ample proof of the trustworthiness of his statements, and we cheerfully admit the justice of his appeal. —ED. TIMES.]

Personal.

List of Americans registered at the office of Bowles Brothers & Co., No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending Oct. 6, 1869: New-York—Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Young, Mrs. T. M. Hooker, M. H. Hooker, Miss Nina Howland, W. D. Ives, W. M. Van Schaick, Mrs. E. Peet, Miss M. Peet, W. P. Fetridge and family, F. Daniel, Mrs. E. Groot and daughter, C. B. Rogers and family, W. H. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hackley, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Darling, Mrs. S. M. Mygatt and two children, D. R. Kendall, the Misses Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Clark, H. P. Barber, J. J. Van Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilcox, the Misses Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Moise. Boston—Dr. F. Livermore, A. H. Hall, Miss A. E. Russell, Miss R. G. Russell, Mr. William Amory and family, F. Amory, G. T. Angell, T. P. Beal, J. H. Brooks, B. F. Atkins, H. Atkins and wife, Miss Atkins. Philadelphia—Mrs. S. M. Lea, J. F. Tobias and family. Brooklyn—Miss K. E. Spencer. Cincinnati—L. B. Thomas, Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Webb, D. G. Ray and wife. San Francisco—Dr. L. Langweert, R. Franklin. Milwaukee—A. Lawrence, G. H. Lawrence. Providence—A. B. Adams. Rhode Island—W. D. Merchant. Newton—Rev. D. L. Furber. Jacksonville—R. J. L. Mathews and son. Detroit—R. Canfield, J. M. Smith. Baltimore—Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Owen, Miss de Sandrans. Syria—L. H. Adams, Dr. Reynolds and wife, Miss Proctor, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Miss Beach, Miss Griswold. Rome—Mr. Hooker. Chicago—Miss Etta Barnett. Ohio—General R. C. Schenck. Savannah—T. B. Gowen. Buffalo—Mr. and Mrs. Ganson. United States America—General F. A. Starring, A. S. Hill, S. S. Hornor. Hamburg—J. R. McDonald.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The New-York Bar and the Bench.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

What you say against the Bar of this City in reference to the Judiciary, is well founded, as I believe. Why the Bar has failed to uphold pure Judges and put down bad ones, is not so obvious. But I will say that this is explainable upon these grounds: First—The Bar endeavored to sustain Judge Bosworth in the Superior Court against a questionable candidate who, by chicanery and demagogism, displaced one of our purest and ablest Judges. That individual is up again for reëlection, and the Bar dare not oppose him.

The Bar has no concert of action, and the leading lawyers foresee that it is useless to oppose the Rings that have driven Woodruff, Bosworth and other eminent Judges from the Bench of this City. It is now remarked among lawyers that the Supreme and the Superior Courts have ceased to be tribunals where you are certain to have the laws administered, even faithfully, and we have no hope of a pure and elevated Bench so long as Judges are made by factions of politicians such as control this great City.

The Bar is also divided as to these questionable Judges now on the Bench, and who are accused of administering the law to favor their friends in many cases. It need not be said that certain lawyers are deeply interested in the decisions of these Judges in the way of large allowances and costs. Again, the great injunction cases always come before some of these Judges, who do not fear responsibility, and care little for their own good names. Surely lawyers know when and before whom these suits will succeed.

Then Tammany makes our Judges, and not the New-York Bar, and the changes in the Bench during the last ten years are lamentable. Politicians, not lawyers, are frequently made Judges, and not always honest men at that. An eminent jurist recently said that "he would not wish to sit as a Judge on the Bench in this City, for the reason of this condition of the Bench." Another eminent lawyer refused to try causes before one of these Judges, because he said he knew no law. Certainly, when the first lawyers of the Bar have such opinions of some of our Judges, it becomes the Bar to bestir itself and sustain Judge Clerke as against the effort of dishonest Rings to displace him. Judge Brady, who stands so high with the Bar, ought not to be thus used to lessen the incorruptible Judges now in the Supreme Court. The Common Pleas alone of the courts of record, has preserved its high integrity in this City, and it is owing to the sterling integrity of its Judges. Had some of the Judges in the Supreme or Superior Court had more judicial firmness they might have saved the reputation of the Bench in this City, and retained some honor to themselves as being above venal Judges.

Such charges would not be so generally made against certain Judges, not the longest on the Bench, had they not called down denunciation upon the Bench by their questionable conduct. I make no charges against any Judge myself, but refer to the facts as they exist in reference to the degradation of our City Judiciary and to the constant accusations that are made by the Press against the Bench, or some members of it.

Now the Bar will not and cannot save even our upright Judges, for the very good reason that it will not act in a body to sustain them and reform abuse. Leading lawyers will not hazard their position and the witnesses of their clients before certain Judges for this purpose, and they know there is really no hope of keeping the Bench learned and honest in this City, where politicians have absolute sway.

A DEMOCRATIC JURIST.

Citizens' Democratic Association—Eleventh Assembly District.

This Association, composed of a large number of the most substantial citizens of the district, have put in nomination Captain Wm. H. McIntire as the Anti-Tammany candidate for the Assembly. In a circular issued to the voters of the district they say: "With many others we, who are not members of any political organization, are desirous of using our right of suffrage on the day of election, but unwilling to be made the tools of any the so-called Tammany Ring have placed in nomination."

THE TURF.

The Jerome Park Postponed Races To-Morrow—The Grand Steeple Chase, and the Horses Entered for It—The Other Races To-Morrow.

The heavy rain of Saturday last caused disappointment to thousands who had anticipated with eagerness the enjoyment of witnessing the grand steeple chase announced to come off at Jerome Park on that day, the last one of the season of 1869. The American Jockey Club have been unfortunate in the weather during this Fall Meeting, and we think they will see the policy of fixing their future Autumn gatherings at an earlier period than they have hitherto selected. The public visit the races for enjoyment, for which warm, bright weather is absolutely essential, and it is folly to expect them to patronize the racing when the air is chilly, strongly suggestive of the rapidly-approaching Winter.

The compulsory postponement of the steeple chase until to-morrow will increase the interest attached to the race, and if the day is fine the attendance will doubtless be the largest of the Meeting. The distance to be run is two miles and a half, with twenty-two jumps, and the entries and weights to be carried are as follows: *Zigzag*, 150 pounds; *Lobelia*, 140 pounds; *Bohannon*, 144 pounds; *Eminence*, 140 pounds; *Gayo*, 138 pounds; *Oysterman, Jr.*, 136 pounds; and *Mitchell*, 130 pounds. The latter, from the fine form he has displayed as a hurdler, is the favorite, *Bohannon* ranking next in estimation.

In the free handicap of one mile and three-quarters the acceptances are *Metairie*, 108 pounds; *Cottrill*, 90 pounds; *Tasmania*, 85 pounds; *Sarah B.*, 96 pounds; *Albuera*, 93 pounds; *Jubal* 99 pounds, and *Niagara*, 90 pounds. *Cottrill* is the favorite, at $75 against $100 for the field.

The entries for the Selling Sweepstakes, nine in number, are *Sleety*, 96 pounds; *R. B. Connolly*, 104 pounds; *Bonnie Doon*, 96 pounds; *Tycoon*, 90 pounds; *Spotted Fawn*, 90 pounds; *Rapture*, 82 pounds; *Ouida*, 77 pounds; Dr. Weldon's entry, 96 pounds and 95 pounds. In the mile-heat race, *Lancaster*, 118 pounds; *R. B. Connolly*, 114 pounds; *Simple Simon*, 105 pounds; *Cottrill*, 95 pounds; *Lizzie Rogers*, 105 pounds, and *Sanford*, 108 pounds. *Lancaster* has the call in this race, *Cottrill* and *Lizzie Rogers* ranking next in favor.

Our Colored Workingmen—Movement for Their Relief.

In the superabundant attention which has been given to the subject of the political and social rights of the colored people, we have been in danger of losing sight of their rights as free laborers. This is not for want of discussion on the "labor question." We have the question of cheap labor and dear labor, native labor and foreign labor, Irish labor, German labor and Chinese labor, which have forced themselves into notice, but the question of giving a fair chance among our own workingmen to the patient and long-suffering race which has so long furnished our hewers of wood and drawers of water, has had no hold on the public attention. A movement has recently been set on foot for a National Labor Convention of colored men, to be held at Washington in December, and on Thursday evening next delegates are to be chosen to represent the colored men of this City in that Convention. In view of these facts it may be well to consider the actual disadvantages under which these people are laboring in this and other Northern cities.

The only occupation of which they have a comparative monopoly is that of whitewashing, while they are allowed to compete with Irishmen, Germans and Frenchmen as waiters, coachmen, barbers and menial servants, but are by no means permitted to have an equal chance even in those occupations. Their wages are from twenty-five to thirty per cent. lower for the same work than those of white men. A colored waiter, for instance, in a hotel or restaurant, receives from $10 to $20 a month, while Frenchmen or Irishmen receive from $15 to $40 a month in establishments of a similar grade. The same is the case with cooks—$40 or $50 per month being a great price to pay a colored cook, while Americans or Frenchmen frequently receive $75 or $100, and that, too, without any reference to their comparative merits.

No negroes have ever been admitted into our mechanical association or unions, although many have made application. A great many colored men have been trained in the South as mechanics, and make excellent workmen, some of them displaying unusual skill and dexterity, and nearly all being careful and conscientious; but they can get no employment in the same establishments with white men, and if they get any jobs on their own account it is only at inferior prices for harder labor. On the other hand they are charged more for the rent of houses and rooms of the same quality, and the consequence is they are driven to live huddled together in localities which are none of the most wholesome or attractive. The places where they reside are, on the west side, Thompson, Sullivan, Laurens, Houston and Broome streets and vicinity, and at intervals along the North River, between sixteenth and Fifty-first streets; and on the east side, on Rivington, Delancey, Clinton and adjacent streets. They are obliged to live with from three to five families in the same house, each occupying two or three rooms. A very intelligent colored clergyman says that he knows of no African family which occupies a house by itself, and can recall no instance of a family occupying more than three rooms. Thus are they forced to live crowded together in cheap localities and to live in the humblest way, not because they are vicious or lazy, but because forsooth they are black.

Crimes and Casualties.

At a late hour on Saturday night Samuel R. Brick, a resident of Stapleton, Staten Island, jumped on board a Third-avenue car, and he found his entrance to the interior impeded by Thomas Brady and two unknown men. The three jostled Mr. Brick in a suspicious manner, and he soon found that his gold watch, valued at $200, had been abstracted from his vest pocket. An alarm was given, and responded to by Officer Harris, of the Fifteenth Precinct, who succeeded in arresting Brady. When the prisoner was arraigned before Justice Ledwith yesterday morning, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, an affidavit was drawn up, but the complainant suddenly changed his mind and refused to sign it, alleging that his watch had been returned to him. The Magistrate declined to permit the felony to be thus compounded, so remanded the prisoner for further action.

On Saturday afternoon, while a gang of laborers were at work in repairing the track at the down-town terminus of the Ninth-avenue Railroad, corner of Fulton-street and Broadway, one of the workmen, named Wm. Gallagher, was accidentally run over by a light wagon driven by James Williams, a liquor dealer at No. 40 Bowery. The horse became frightened at the clang of a crowbar suddenly dropped on the pavement, and before his owner could prevent sprang over Gallagher, who sustained several dangerous wounds on the face and scalp. Williams was seemingly much distressed at the occurrence, and as soon as he could stop his horse, hired a carriage and had the injured man removed to the Duane-street Hospital. The foreman of the gang, John Conroy, of No. 512 West Twenty-ninth-street, caused Williams to be arrested by Officer Bevans, of the Broadway Squad, who arraigned him before Justice Hogan on a charge of reckless driving. The Magistrate released the accused, as he was satisfied, despite the voluble testimony of the vengeful foreman, that the occurrence was an accidental one. Yesterday the condition of Gallagher was reported to be a very critical one, and Dr. Laight, the House Surgeon, states that unless favorable symptoms ensue, the case may result fatally. The case will come up before Justice Dowling to-day.

Newton F. Whitney, of No. 4 West Twenty-second-street, caused the arrest of Thomas Mackey yesterday, on a charge of stealing a a meerschaum pipe, an opera glass and a field glass, all valued at $110, which disappeared from the complainant's room on the 23d inst. As the domestic in the house testified that the prisoner was the only person who had access to the room, Justice Ledwith held him for trial.

Steam Brakes on Railroad Cars.

The attention of railroad men is called to the interesting exhibition of the Loughridge Patent Steam Brake on the Erie Railway to-morrow. The train starts promptly from the Jersey City Depot at 1:15 P. M. with the managers and judges of the American Institute, and railroad men generally on board. The connecting ferry boats leave New-York from the foot of Chambers and Twenty-third streets at 1 o'clock.

The Fenian Brotherhood.

A private meeting of the officers and delegates of the Fenian Brotherhood, District of Manhattan, was held yesterday at their headquarters in West Fourth-street. It was understood that renewed efforts were to be made to increase the force of the Brotherhood in the district, and to place the organization on a more efficient footing both with regard to armament and discipline. A bold movement in some direction is talked of.

Another Sneak Robbery.

Some time during Friday last a tin box, which was supposed by the purloiners to contain bonds and money to a large amount, but which in reality only inclosed a lot of papers of no value to any one but the owners, was stolen by sneak thieves from the counting room of Cohens, Lazarus & Co., second floor of No. 253 Pearl-street. After discovering the worthlessness of their booty, the thieves threw the box, with all its contents, into the yard, corner of Chambers and Chatham streets, where it was discovered, and being delivered to Captain Jourdan, of the Sixth Precinct, was returned by him to the owners.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendars for Monday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I. and Oyer and Terminer—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
1989—Burrell vs. Overacker.
2003—Walter vs. Mayer.
2005—Divoll vs. Burgher.
2007—Bliss vs. Levy.
2009—Reisig vs. Langman.
2011—Costar vs. Juan de Pol.
1091—Schurman vs. Ritter.
1623—France vs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
903—Lester vs. Spofford.
723—Higgins vs. Cunningham.
1437—Merriam vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1806—Brink et al. vs. Republic Fire Ins. Co.
1807—Brink et al. vs. Hanover Fire Ins. Co.
1853—Cook vs. Mooney.
1879—Harper, Jr., vs. Taylor.
1909—Finch, &c., vs. Franz.
1943—Strauss vs. Trabant.
1951—Faron vs. Howard.
1957—Sands vs. New-York Life Ins. Co.
1115—Morton vs. Gladstone.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
892—Walker vs. Kelly.
340—Wood vs. Lefferts.
1400—Edesheimer vs. Keck.
880—Hatch vs. Dorti.
1120—Clark vs. Gardiner.
1434—Miller vs. Haines.
1488—First Nat. Bank of Cincinnati vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1540—Hatch vs. Tessinger.
1316—Williams vs. Ely.
1524—Gordon vs. Salomon.
1544—Jones vs. Boughton.
Nos.
1486—Rosenthal vs. Pecare.
484—Hand vs. Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co.
1566—Weeks vs. Russell.
1570—Zinn vs. Landauer.
1572—Wright vs. Holbrook, survivor.
1578—Tilley vs. Depew.
1580—Wilton vs. Sturges et al.
1198—Uhl vs. Minaldi.
498—Howe vs. Warren.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
115—Samter vs. Neusbaum.
257—Foster vs. Leet.
258—Barnes vs. Ames.
264—Warren vs. Brown.
266—Cowles vs. Tomlinson.
267—Unger vs. Schoening.
268—Stebbins vs. Odell.
269—Seift vs. Weiss.
270—Clarkson vs. Skidmore.
273—The People, &c., vs. Galena Lead Co.
276—Fry vs. Canfield.
278—Fied vs. Delafield.
281—Michelbacher vs. Schuster.
282—Hassler vs. Hassler.
283—Koch vs. Schuman.
284—Mauget vs. Brett.
285—Striker vs. Striker.
Nos.
286—Townsend vs. Luyster.
287—Philips vs. Manning.
288—James vs. Sage.
289—Wooster vs. Kensheedt.
290—Smith vs. Snider.
107—Boyd vs. Schlosinger.
129—Smith vs. Munger.
248—Galinger vs. Galinger.
291—Roberts vs. Rhinelander.
292—Challiss vs. Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Co.
293—L. C. Challiss vs. Same.
294—Powers vs. Amory.
295—Sanderson vs. Codlington.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Call of Calendar at 11 A. M.

Nos.
100—Cooke vs. Brooks.
102—Brown vs. McKee.
104—Kinsman vs. Kinsman.
106—McVeany vs. Board of Ass't Aldermen.
117—Bartlett vs. Shirley.
135—Hollister vs. Opdyke.
157—Mohr vs. Elsasser.
158—Lejeal vs. Schuberth.
167—Meyer vs. Nat. Express Co.
168—Pollard vs. Blair.
169—Morgan vs. Morgan.
170—Moultin vs. Va. Fire and Marine Ins. Co.
174—Johnson vs. Kansas Pacific R. R. Co.
180—Phalon vs. Phalon.
195—Hoyle vs. Plattsburg and Montreal R. R. Co.
209—Collins vs. Collins.
224—Manning, Jr., vs. Goodenough.
Nos.
225—Goodenough vs. Kivlin.
226—Mastin vs. Bauer.
227—Kellinger vs. 42d-street and Grand-street Ferry R. R. Co.
228—Hartshorn vs. Wesson.
235—Erie R. R. Co. vs. Raymond.
236—Lane vs. Norvell.
237—Credit and Discount Co. vs. Jay Gould.
243—Huszak vs. Chickhaus.
252—Holland vs. Hilton.
260—Potter vs. Hyman.
277—Hess vs. Kauffer.
285—Keeler vs. Slauson.
306—Fowler vs. Lowenstein.
308—Hunting vs. Cronin.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, Ch. J.

Nos.
983—Arnord vs. Mearks.
1755—Conn, ex'x vs. Coleman.
1067—Buddensick vs. Dilger.
231—Birdsall vs. N. Eng. Mut'l Life Ins. Co.
1177—Reiss vs. Sonzo.
1147—Hadley vs. the Am. Hand Pegging Machine Co.
1199—Springsteen vs. Guran.
Nos.
981—Wollenberger, &c. vs. Herz.
1161—Shea, adm'x, &c. vs. Manhattan Hoisting Co.
1167—Coburn vs. Slattery.
1115—McCollough's Lead Co. vs. Yinn.
1169—Hodgman vs. Smith & Rand Powder Co.
1103—Sheehan vs. Edgar.
1189—Mercer vs. Bowles.
1195—Langdon vs. Rhind.

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.

Nos.
1088—Hawkins vs. Baker.
1278—Baxter vs. Slattery.
1246—Everson vs. Barker.
1260—Hammond et al. vs. Cochrane.
1042—Hart vs. Dunn.
1310—Ireland vs. Nicholls.
800—Geller vs. Theiss.
1204—Collins vs. Bennett et al.
1322—Pedrencelli vs. Woodward.
Nos.
1324—Schlitte vs. Rosenberg.
1330—Kein vs. Tupper.
1332—Stanford vs. Liverpool, N.Y. & Phil'a. S. S. Co.
1334—Green vs. Hartog.
1336—Journeay vs. Mechanics' Nat. Bank.
1340—Chapman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
26—Hartman vs. Derby.
43—Kohlsaat vs. Frank, impl'd, &c.
Nos.
44—Bauer vs. Dick, imp., &c.
46—Same vs. Same.
24—Dennis vs. Coman.

MARINE COURT.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.

Nos.
——Osborne vs. Collins.
3559—Thurber vs. Kelly.
3879—Bowes vs. Sharkey.
3918—Gugenheimer vs. Broadfield.
——Reed vs. Shaffer.
3991—Arrent vs. Reinhardt.
4022—Taylor vs. Graw.
4027—Ninth Nat. Bank vs. Houghton.
Nos.
4029—Rosner vs. Hirsch.
4032—Lima vs. Rossarelli.
4036—Roemelt vs. Fuchs.
4039—Gerding vs. Corkney.
4044—Smith vs. Gosch.
4045—Heath vs. Nat. Boiler Ins. Co.
4046—Taylor vs. Graw.
4047—Harrigan vs. Willis.

Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Call of Calendar at 10 A. M.

Nos.
3909—Savers vs. Levy.
4048—Byrne vs. New-York and Old Dom. Coal and Iron Co.
4050—Kirk vs. Erie R. R.
4053—Jackson vs. Briggs.
4054—Hall vs. Hardenberg.
4055—Lynch vs. McFadden.
4056—Gotleib vs. Schmaelzelis.
4057—Harding vs. Ballard.
Nos.
4058—Frank vs. Gallagher.
4064—Bamberger vs. Mack.
4067—Dohrman vs. Morris.
4068—Crow vs. Beck.
4069—Bailey vs. Guise.
4070—Schaierman vs. Jacobi.
4071—Scholeman vs. Harwies.
4072—Sackrenter vs. Croxey.
——Same vs. Same.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 6 original. The State of Texas *vs.* White Chiles et al. The motion to perfect the judgment in this cause was postponed until the 5th proximo, to accommodate counsel.

No. 107. John Maguire, plaintiff in error, *vs.* Mary L. Tyler et al. This is a motion to reform the judgment entry in this cause, made by the defendants in error, who claim that it is in violation of the powers and jurisdiction of the Court. The cause comes by writ of error from the Supreme Court of Missouri under the twenty-fifth section of the Judiciary act. The proceeding was in equity to establish title to certain lands in the vicinity of St. Louis. The jurisdiction of this Court was maintained on the ground that the decision of the Supreme Court of the State held to be void the confirmation of title in certain of the parties by land commissioners appointed under act of Congress, and the judgment order was that the judgment be reversed and the cause remanded, with directions to the Supreme Court of Missouri to affirm the decree of the St. Louis Court of Common Pleas, where the case was originally tried.

The defendants in error contend that this Court had jurisdiction only of the question of confirmation, or some others, immediately respecting the validity or construction of an act of Congress under which the confirmation was made, and on which plaintiff's title exclusively depends, but that the order made excludes, overrules and determines decisions by the State Court of questions of local law of estoppel of limitations of *bona fide* purchases, of *res adjudicata*, of equity, of derivation of title, of the location of lands covered by deeds and other defences over which the State Courts, under the Federal Constitution, have exclusive original and appellate jurisdiction, and this Court has none whatever. It is submitted that these questions of local law exist and are fully set forth on the face of the record, with ample, and in the case of eight of those defences, conclusive record evidence to establish them under the laws of the State; and that they are wholly independent and exclusive of all questions over which the Court has any jurisdiction on writs of error from the State Courts. The entry, therefore, which directs the affirmance of the decree of the original Court, and thus deprives the Supreme Court of the State of the right to decide these matters, purely local, should be reformed, and the mandate should be so modified as to direct, simply, that further proceedings be had in conformity to the opinion of the Court—thus directing the Supreme Court of the State only so far as Federal questions are concerned, leaving them at liberty to decide local questions in accordance with their own Constitution, and the laws of the State.

The plaintiffs in error argue that by the act of 1862 this Court "may, at their discretion, proceed to a final decision of a cause, and award execution, or remand the same to the inferior Court; and that by the twenty-fourth section of the act of 1862, the Circuit Court, on reversing a judgment in the District Court, shall render such judgment as the District Court should have rendered. On error to the Circuit Court this Court shall do the same, except where the reversal is in favor of the plaintiff in the original suit, and the damages to be assessed are uncertain.

The fact that the judgment of reversal is in favor of the plaintiff in the original cause does not change the rule, unless also the damages to be assessed are uncertain. There is in this case, therefore, no modifying element of the kind. The damages are already assessed; they are certain and definite—not even questioned of record. So, if this were a writ of error to the Circuit Court, this Court must render such a decree as the Circuit Court ought to have rendered. The twenty-fifth section of the act of 1862 provides for a writ of error to a State Court, and that the proceedings on reversal shall be the same as in error to a Circuit Court, except that the Supreme Court may "proceed to final decision and award execution," even in cases where the damages to be assessed are uncertain, if the cause should have been once before remanded. These two modifying elements, it is asserted, which balance and neutralize each other, are wanting in this case; the cause was never remanded before, and the damages to be assessed are not uncertain. This Court, therefore, on the reversal of the decree of the Supreme Court of the State, should render precisely such a decree as the State Court ought to have rendered. In other words, this Court "shall" render such decree as the State Court should have rendered. If the Supreme Court of the State shall have affirmed the decree of the Common Pleas, this Court must affirm it. Such was the act of 1789, under that act this Court may not issue executions. But under the act of 1867 this Court may, at their discretion, proceed to a final decision, and award execution or remand the case to the inferior Court. The order is right, therefore, as it stands. The motion was argued by P. Phillips and Judge Curtis for sustaining it, and by J. M. Carlisle and Thomas Ewing, Sr., against it.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 23, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C...	120	6	Metropolitan Bk.	139½
2,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62.	115	10	Fourth Nat. Bk..	104
30,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	120⅞	200	West. U. T........	36⅛
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65..	115	300	do............	36¼
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65,		50	Pacific Mail........	60⅝
	new...........	117¼	200	do............	60⅝
4,800	U. S. 5-20 R., '67.	117⅞	10	do............	61
11,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	117⅜	100	Wells-Fargo Ex..	21
14,000	U. S. 6s, Cur...	107¼	300	Am. M. U. Ex...	36
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..	108⅛	10	Adams Ex.........	55¾
20,000	Tenn. S. 6s, n..	54⅛	400	Harlem R.........	142⅝
2,000	do..........	54⅝	200	Reading...........	96⅝
5,000	N. C. St. 6s, new	38	150	L. S. & M. S......	93⅛
10,000	do..........	37½	1300	do............	93⅜
21,000	do. spec. tax	39	20	Panama R....b. c.	200
10,000	do..........	38½	200	Chi. & N. W......	71
21,000	Mo. State 6s..	87⅛	10	do............	71⅛
4,000	N. Y. St. B. L. R.	108	100	C. & N. W. Pf....s3	84
3,000	Cen. Pac. R. R.		200	do............	84⅛
	gold bonds....	92¼	300	do............	84¼
5,000	Tol. & W. con.		100	Mil. & St. P......	69⅛
	conv. bds.....	87	200	M. & St. P. Pf.....	82
3,000	do..........	89	100	Tol., W. & W......	65⅛
5,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	82⅛	200	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	
10,000	C. & N. W. con.			guar..........	85
	conv. Bonds...	90⅛	65	do............	85⅛
2,000	C. & R. I. & P.		12	do............	84⅛
	R. 7s.......	95	118	N. J. Cen.........	100
5,000	Tol., P. & W. 1st		15	do............	100⅛
	East. D......	82⅛	100	do...bet. call	99⅛
3,000	M. & S. P. 7 3-10		50	Jol. & Chi........	92⅛
	conv.........	90	100	Col., C. & I. C. R..	24
1,000	Lake S. Div. B's	84½	200	Ohio & Miss.......	26⅞

SECOND BOARD—12 M.

$25,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C...	120	$1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65..	119⅜
11,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	117¼	3,500	do ......new	117⅜
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62..	120⅜	25,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C...	108⅜

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	B'klyn 6s, W.L.	93	100	Erie.............	31
5,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c..	51	100	do............	30⅞
5,000	N. C. St. 6s....	47	50	Hudson R.........	172
5,000	do..........	47½	200	Harlem...........	141
20,000	N. C. St. 6s, n.,		200	Reading.......s30	96⅛
	special tax....	38½	2000	do.........b60	97⅛
60,000	do..........	38	700	do............	96⅝
1,000	do..........	38¾	30	C. C., Cin. & Ind.	77⅛
50,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.,		700	Lake S. & M. S....	93⅛
	bet. call......	54	600	do............	93⅜
2,000	La. 6s........	68	10	do............	93
5,000	La. 6s, Lev. B..	64	500	Chi. & N. W.......	70⅛
2,000	Alton & T. H.		100	do.........b10	70⅞
	2d M. Pf.....	80⅛	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf..	84
100	Phœnix Bank..	109	30	do...bet. call	84⅛
200	West. U. T......	36¾	200	Chi. & R. I........	105⅛
300	Quick. Min. Co..	13	200	do............	105
100	Pacific Mail......	58¾	100	Mil. & St. Paul...	69
500	do..........	58⅝	800	T., W. & W......	65⅛
300	do..........	58⅜	200	do............	66
100	do.........s30	58	380	N. J. Cen. R......	99
20	do..........	59⅛	25	P., Ft. W. & Chi.,	
100	Adams Ex....s60	56½		guarant'd.....	85⅛
220	Am. Mer. U. Ex.	36	300	do............	85
100	N. Y. Cen......	187	100	Ohio & Miss......	26⅞
200	do.........b15	187⅛	100	H. & St. Jos. R..	110⅛

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

$50,000	Am'n Gold.....	131⅛	100	Pacific Mail......	60⅛
50,000	do..........	131	100	do............	60
100	Cumberland......	28	200	L. S. & M. So.....	93⅛
200	Mariposa Pf......	16⅛	100	Ohio & Miss....s3	27
100	do.........b3	16⅛	100	Chi. & N. W...b3	70⅞
100	Wells-Far. Ex.....	20⅝	100	do............	70⅞
100	Adams Ex........	56⅛	100	Bos., H. & E.....	17⅛
200	Quick. M. Co......	12⅞	200	Canada Min. Co....	⅝
100	do..........	13	200	do...........c	⅜

MONDAY, Oct. 25—A. M.

The general Trade of the past week was quite fair for the present season of the year, and the business in the staple articles of General Foreign Merchandise, and in the line of Exports, decidedly active. The Wall-street markets continued steady in Gold until Friday, when there were some appearances of an upward speculation, though these were not followed up on Saturday, owing to the weakness in sales and good supply of foreign Bills. Although a large proportion of the November Gold Interest on United States 5-20s will be collected for foreign account, it seems probable, at present, that most of the Money will be reinvested here, or if not, that Cotton Bills from the South will be in sufficient supply, at rates within the Gold shipping point, to meet this extra demand. In Money the rates to the Brokers were easy through the week, but strictly on call, while time engagements could only be made at extra rates of Interest or Commission. The Public Funds were unusually dull. There is no marked decline on the closing prices of the previous week, but the offers to the Sinking Fund on Wednesday and Thursday were heavy in amount, and denoted a slight bearish feeling on the part of some of the leading dealers. In the Railways the speculation was chiefly in the Vanderbilt New-York Stocks, with frequent and wide fluctuations in Central and Hudson, and in Lake Shore and Michigan Southern which shows an ultimate advance of 1¼ ₩ cent. from Saturday week. The Bank return reverses the movement of the previous week in respect to the Greenback average, and the amount of Greenback Notes held in Bank is $1,191,900, and in the Treasury Office $1,300,000 less than on last Monday.

The weekly average of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing House of this City for the week ending Saturday last, Oct. 23, compares as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year, to which we add the Specie and Currency balances in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$857,089
Decrease in Specie	999,369
Decrease in other Legal Tenders	1,191,900
Decrease in Deposits	2,844,017
Decrease in Circulation	12,679

	Oct. 24, '68.	Oct. 23, '69.	Oct. 16, '69.
National Capital	$74,007,700	$73,502,907	$73,502,907
Local Capital	9,662,500	11,162,305	11,162,305
Total Capital	$83,670,200	$84,665,212	$84,665,212
Loans	263,579,133	249,395,073	248,547,984
Gold and Gold Notes	9,553,583	19,399,701	20,399,070
Other Legal Tenders	56,711,434	52,037,604	53,229,504
Deposits	186,055,847	175,798,919	178,642,936
Circulation	34,193,938	34,204,435	34,217,114
In Sub-Treasury	95,869,947	91,766,638	90,796,088

The Bank statement published to-day exhibits the following relative strength of the movement, in the point of lawful Money Security, to the previous statement. The Banks owed:

	Oct. 16, '69.	Oct. 23, '69.	Oct. 24, '68.
On Deposit	$178,642,936	$175,798,919	$186,055,847
Circulation	34,217,114	34,204,435	34,193,938
Total	$212,860,050	$210,003,354	$220,249,758
25 ₱ ct. would be	$53,215,012	$52,500,838	$55,062,446
They held: In Gold and Greenbacks	73,628,574	71,437,305	66,265,017
Excess	$20,413,562	$18,936,467	$11,202,571
Rate for money	7 ₱ cent.	7 ₱ cent.	10 ₱ cent.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $4,425,831, against the total entries of $4,999,106 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $4,149,217, against $3,351,454 same week last year. The Exports of Specie amount to $170,238, against $29,724 same week last year. The Customs of the week are $2,495,297. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 22,260 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 6,179.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since Jan. 1, 1869, are as follows, the figures being official to Oct. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom House—the entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

January	$22,321,251	August	$27,227,207
February	23,944,525	September	22,979,489
March	33,021,622	Oct. 2	5,383,204
April	31,536,364	Oct. 9	3,904,031
May	26,646,394	Oct. 16	3,737,789
June	24,168,103	Oct. 23	4,425,831
July	24,480,106		
Total since Jan. 1			$253,775,916
Against same time 1868			214,117,515
Increase since Jan. 1			39,658,401

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from New-York, since Jan. 1, 1869, is as follows:

January	$13,153,017	July	$19,082,266
February	10,824,812	August	18,624,219
March	12,588,895	September	17,226,964
April	15,409,087	Oct. 6	5,011,442
May	16,076,606	Oct. 13	5,284,857
June	17,219,716	Oct. 20	4,149,217
Total since Jan. 1			$154,651,096
Against same time 1868			125,840,985
Increase since Jan. 1			$28,810,113
Gold, Oct. 23, 1869			130⅝ ₱ cent.
Gold, Oct. 24, 1868			134⅜ ₱ cent.

The exports of Gold and Silver of all descriptions from New-York since Jan. 1, 1869, are as follows:

January	$3,214,880	August	$3,027,940
February	3,332,083	September	1,763,171
March	2,359,968	Oct. 2	262,196
April	1,767,601	Oct. 9	460,248
May	2,612,330	Oct. 16	1,010,513
June	2,335,531	Oct. 23	170,238
July	6,474,624		
Total since Jan. 1			$28,620,813
Same time 1868			67,100,630
Decrease since Jan. 1			$38,479,817

The following are the Customs Receipts in Gold, and the Interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold at the New-York office of the United States Treasury since Jan. 1, 1869:

	Customs received.		Gold Interest paid.
January	$9,702,415	January	$18,531,453
February	12,179,726	February	1,923,544
March	13,241,405	March	3,698,831
April	10,936,268	April	4,655,460
May	10,034,613	May	13,681,439
June	8,847,210	June	3,131,675
July	10,502,045	July	17,384,482
August	14,319,915	August	1,867,983
September	12,504,325	September	4,358,338
Oct. 2	870,700	Oct. 2	91,237
Oct. 9	2,752,503	Oct. 9	227,774
Oct. 16	3,167,192	Oct. 16	240,435
Oct. 23	2,495,297	Oct. 23	192,202
Total 1869	$111,534,527	Total 1869	$69,975,654
Total 1868	100,288,205	Total 1868	43,431,724

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

		Oct. 24, '68.
American Gold Coin	130⅝@131⅛@130⅝	134⅜
Old U. S. 5-20s, 1862	120½@120⅝	113⅝
Consolidated 5-20s	117¾@118⅛@117¾	110⅛
U. S. 5 ₱ cents, 10-40s	108⅜@108⅜	105⅛
New-York Central	184⅛@193⅞@187½	126⅝
Rock Island	108⅛@105⅛@106⅛	105⅛
Lake Shore	92@95@93½	86⅛
Hudson River	165@177@172	137½
Northwestern	73@71⅛	89
Reading	95½@96⅝	97⅛
Northwestern Preferred	84@84⅛	90
Ohio and Mississippi	27⅛@27	30⅛
Pacific Mail	59@63@58⅞@59	126⅛
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛@81⅛	102
St. Paul Common	67@69⅛	102
New Tennessee 6s	54⅛@54	70
New North Carolina 6s	40⅛@40	66¼
Old Virginia 6s	49@51	56

The sales of Gold were a fraction easier than at the close of business on Friday. The transactions were at 131@130⅞@131 ₱ cent. The weakness noticed on Friday in the Foreign Exchanges continued, and leading drawers 109⅛@109¼ ₱ cent. for 60 days London, and 109⅝@109¾ ₱ cent. Short Sight. On Paris the rates are 5f 18¾c.@5f. 17½c. for 60 days, and 5f. 15c. to the dollar for Sight Sight. The Treasury Office received for the week $2,495,297 for Gold Customs; paid out $192,202 for Gold Interest on the Public Debt, and sold $2,000,000 Gold on Tuesday and Friday. The Banks lose on their Gold average of the week $999,369, and in Greenbacks $1,191,900. Their general line of Deposits falls off $2,844,017, and their Loans increase $857,099.

The Stock Exchange business Saturday was light in amount and at lower figures on the Railways than on Friday, while the Public Funds were dull and steady, and the Southern State Bonds higher by ½@¾ ₱ cent. on new Tennessees. The Pacific Mail rise of Thursday and Friday broke down and the sales fell off to 58½@58⅝ ₱ cent. The general market left off as follows, as compared with Friday night, after a day's work quite consistent with the dull state of the weather. At the very close Rock Island Stock improved:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, OCT. 23.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States 10-40s	107⅞	108⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	121	120⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	117⅞	117¾
American Gold Coin	131¼	130⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	53¾	54
Old Tennessees	62	62
North Carolina Bonds, new	40	40
Old North Carolinas	47½	47½
New-York Central	188	187½
Reading Railway	96⅝	96⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	105¼	106⅛
Northwest Common	71	71¼
Northwest Preferred	84	84⅛
Pacific Mail Company	60⅝	59
St. Paul Preferred	82¼	81½
St. Paul Common	69¼	69¼
Hudson River	172½	172
Lake Shore	93½	93½
Erie	30½	30¾
Ohio and Mississippi	26¾	27

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent., reg., 1881	119¼	5-20 coup., 1867	117¼
6 ₱ cent., coup., 1881	120	5-20 coup., 1868	117⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	120⅝	10-40 reg.	107¼
5-20 coup., 1864	119⅛	10-40 coup.	108⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	119¼	6s Currency	107¼
5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	117⅝		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ₱ ct., 1881	100	Missouri 6s	87⅛
Ohio 6 ₱ ct., 1886	100	Missouri H. & St. J. iss.	86
Illinois coupon 6s, '77	101	Louisiana 6s	66
Illinois coupon 6s, '79	101	Louisiana 6s, Lev. bds.	64
Indiana 5 ₱ ct.	93¾	Connecticut 6s	98
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '73	97	Alabama 8s	90
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78	97	N. Y. reg. B'y Loan	107⅛
Michigan 7 ₱ ct., '78	100	N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	107⅛
Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	61	N. Y. 7s, C'l Loan, '70	99
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	54⅛	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '72	100
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	50⅛	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '73	100
Virginia 6s, new bds.	53	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '74	100
Georgia 7s, new bds.	90	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '75	100
N. Carolina 6s	47	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '77	100
N. Carolina, new bds.	38	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '78	100
N. Carolina, spec. tax	38½	N. Y. 5s, C'l Loan, '74	98
S. Carolina, new bds.	67		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91	Tol. & Wab. Equip. B.	77
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	88	Tol. W. & W. c. c. S. F.	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	88	Great West. 1st M., '88	84
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	83	Great West. 2d M., '93	82
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	79	Galena & Chic. Ex.	98
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88	77	Chic. & R. I. 1st M.	99¼
Hud. R. 7s, 1 M. '69-70	97	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	95
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	103	Morris & Essex 1st M.	100
Harlem 1st M.	100	Morris & Essex 2d M.	90
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	91⅛	N. J. Cent. 1st M.	98
Mich. So. N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	97	N. J. Cent. 2d M.	99
Pac. R. 7s, guar. Mo.	90	N. J. Cen. new bds.	96¼
Ill. Cent. 7 ₱ ct. '70	115	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	97
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	93¼	Clev. & Pitts. 2d M.	98
Alton & T. H. 2d M. prf.	89	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	92¼
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc.	75	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s	100⅛
Chic. & N. W. S. Fd.	92¼	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	87
Chic. & N. W. Int. B.	89	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	85¼
Chic. & N. W. Ex. B.	83¼	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	86
Chic. & N. W. 1st M.	88⅛	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	87⅛
Cons. 7 ₱ ct. Con.	90⅛	Col. Chic. & Ind. 1st M.	76⅛
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	105	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	94
Del., Lack. & W. 1st M.	99	Tol. Peoria & W. E. D.	82
Tol. & W. 1st M. ex.	88	Central Pacific Bds.	93

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Irving	113
Manhattan	143	Market	124
Mechanics'	140½	Nassau	106
City	210	Continental	100
North River	95	St. Nicholas	114
Tradesmen's	150	Commonwealth	111
National	114	Importers' & Traders'	140
Seventh Ward	112	Central National	111
State of New-York	112½	Fourth National	104
Ocean	91½	Ninth National	113
Commerce	124½	Tenth National	75
American Exchange	116	Gold Exchange	19
Hanover	109	Bankers' & Brkers' As.	103½

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1869.

General balance yesterday	$94,413,925 37
Gold receipts	631,302 70
Gold payments*	1,852,330 77
Gold balance	84,516,899 33
Currency receipts	1,622,386 95
Currency payments	699,880 27
Currency balance	5,465,372 04
General balance	91,766,638 61
Included in gold receipts—Customs.	251,000

*$804,000 canceled gold certificates sent to Washington.

The talk on the Stock Exchange of a contest for the control of the Pacific Mail Company at the November election, has brought forward some of the old stockholders to the earnest support of Mr. ALLEN McLANE, the present head of the concern, and his codirectors. Their policy, it is insisted, is the best that could be safely pursued under the competition with the Railways for the California trade, and it is not questioned that Mr. McLANE is a thoroughly honest and devoted officer, and especially capable, by training and experience, of directing the China branch of the business of the Company, now become of first importance to their profit and prosperity.

The November Coupons on the Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad will be paid in Gold at the office of Messrs. S. W. HOPKINS & Co., No. 71 Broadway.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY LOAN.—Secured by a Land Grant of Three Millions of Acres in Kansas and Colorado, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the proposed extension of the great Kansas Pacific Railway from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, and a mortgage upon the road now in successful operation for 437 miles, and *earngin more than enough to pay the interest on this new loan.* This loan runs thirty years; pays seven per cent.; Principal and Interest PAYABLE IN GOLD. There is no better investment in the market. For Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars, address DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

☞ BANKING HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1869.
OBTAINED BY FRAUD.

$45,000 Brooklyn Assessment Bonds:

Nos. 1,454, 1,455, 1,456, 1,457, 1,458, 1,460, 1,461, 1,462, 1,463, $5,000 each, dated June 15, 1869.

All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same. KISSAM & CO.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest.

Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ NEW-ORLEANS CITY BONDS.
Six per cent. coupon, interest payable in this City January and July, due 1st January, 1875, for sale at 75 and accrued interest by
MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Beeswax, pkgs.	2	Resin, bbls.	5,025
Cotton, bales	3,178	Tar, bbls.	1,146
Copper, bbls.	183	Petroleum, Ref., bbls	568
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	116	Beef, pkgs.	100
Eggs, bbls.	703	Lard, pkgs.	270
Flour, bbls.	14,183	Butter, pkgs.	3,886
Wheat, bushels	67,309	Cheese, pkgs.	5,735
Corn, bushels	3,435	Tallow, pkgs.	5
Oats, bushels	30,972	Stearine, pkgs.	30
Flaxseed, bushels	410	Rice, pkgs.	155
Peas, bushels	600	Starch, pkgs.	430
Buckw't Flour, bags.	169	Tobacco, hhds.	35
Oatmeal, bbls.	60	Whisky, bbls.	460
Hops, bales	1,083	Wool, bales	964
Hides, number	917	Oil Cake, pkgs.	115
Hides, bundles	164	Oil, Ref., bbls.	100
Leather, sides	12,151	Oil, Lard, bbls.	10
Crude Turp'e, bbls.	24	Mustardseed, bags	1,972
Spirits Turp's, bbls.	686		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the *City of Antwerp*, for Liverpool—327,414 lbs. Cheese, 32,508 lbs. Bacon, 7,970 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 418 bales Hops, 15 bbls. Bladders, 24 Iron Wheels, 1,196 bags Oil Cake, 30 cases Sewing Machines, 10 bbls. American Isinglass, 50 boxes Preserved Meat, 36 bbls. Tongues, 12 cases Cotton Skirts, 5 pkgs. Hardware, 20 bales Raw Silk, 1,130 bales Cotton, 102 pkgs. Tobacco, 10 cases Cotton Gins, 3 cases Pumps, 10 cases Troches, 10 cases Firearms.

By the ship *Herschel*, for Bremen—1,000 boxes Extract Logwood, 224,168 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the steamship *France*, for Liverpool—3,510 bales Cotton, 36,835 bushels Wheat, 164,426 lbs. Tallow, 5,000 lbs. Bacon, 30 bales Rags, 45 tierces Beef, 2 hhds. Tobacco.

By the ship *Jas. Foster, Jr.*, for Liverpool—700 boxes Preserved Corn, 38,868 bushels Wheat, 285 bbls. Resin, 438 boxes Clocks, 42 pkgs. Merchandise, 1,923 bbls. Flour, 252 bales Cotton, 100 bales Hogs' Hair, 212 hhds. Tobacco, 106,750 lbs. Cheese, 42 pkgs. Hides.

By the bark *Marco Polo*, for Bremen—176,408 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Columbia*, for Glasgow—4,444 bbls. Flour, 225 cases Sewing Machines, 2 bbls. Sperm Oil, 34,727 bushels Wheat, 5 bales Hogs' Hair, 50 tierces Beef, 10 bbls. Pork, 10 boxes Extract Dyewoods.

By the ship *Johan Wilhelm*, for Swinemunde—198,403 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Hudson*, for Antwerp—109,436 gallons Crude Petroleum, 74,905 gallons Refined Petroleum, 1,907 bbls. Naphtha.

By the brig *Freva*, for Bilboa—2 boxes Pumps, 62 hhds. Tobacco, 3,600 Staves, 32 bales Tobacco, 4 cases Tobacco, 24,000 gallons Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue salable and firm at $7 37@$7 62½ for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been active and firm; sales 11,933 bags, including 3,967 bags by the *South America* and 416 bags by the *Donati*, here; also, to arrive at Baltimore, 4,550 bags by the *Adelaide Pendergast* and 3,000 bags by the *May Queen*, all on private terms. Other kinds have been in light demand, yet steady. We quote: Java, 22c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18c.; Rio, 8½c.@12¾c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18½c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in moderate request and heavy. Sales, 1,288 bales, (of which 202 bales were to arrive,) including 461 bales to shippers, 506 bales to spinners, 21 bales to speculators, and 300 bales in transit. Also, 2,100 bales for forward delivery, including 800 bales, basis Low Middling, for October, at 25⅜c.@25¼c.; 200 bales do., for November, at 25⅛c.; 300 bales do., for December, at 25¼c.; 200 bales do., for December and January, at 25⅛c.; 200 bales do., for January, at 25⅜c.@25½c.; 400 bales do., for December, free on board at Savannah, at 24⅛c. ₱ lb. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA, in their circular of this morning, notice the week's business thus: "Our market for the week has been irregular, with fair business, closing quiet at quotations. The receivers are free sellers of Cotton to arrive, and the reported stock is mostly on shipboard or has been sold and in process of delivery. The total sales for the week have been 7,538 bales to exporters, 5,817 bales to spinners, 1,578 bales to speculators and 2,001 bales in transit. The sales for future delivery, on 'basis Low Middling,' have been: For October, 1,550 bales at 25⅛c.@26⅛c., and 200 free on board at Mobile at 25c.; for November, 1,600 bales at 25⅛c.@25¾c., and 600 bales free on board at Charleston, Savannah, Mobile and New-Orleans at 24⅛c.@25c.; for December, 1,550 bales at 25⅛c.@25¾c., and 700 bales free on board at New-Orleans at 25c.; for January, 500 bales at 25½c.@26c.; for February, 100 bales at 26c.; also, 200 bales average Middling for December at 26⅛c. The exports from this port for the week have been: To Liverpool, 11,000 bales; to Bremen, 1,393 bales; to Hamburg, 1,154 bales; to Havre, 390 bales; to Marseilles, 3 bales; total, 13,940 bales. The exports from all ports for the week have been: To Liverpool, 22,969 bales; to the Continent, 12,993 bales; total, 35,962 bales. The weather for maturing and picking Cotton continues good, but the later receipts show a slight falling off in the grade, and a decided change for the worse in the staple of the larger portion of the Cotton now coming on the market."

Closing Prices of Cotton to-day.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	24⅛	24⅛	24¾	25
Good Ordinary	25⅛	25½	25¾	26
Low Middling	25¾	26	26⅛	26⅜
Middling	26⅛	26⅜	26⅝	26⅞

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts this week	20,351
Receipts last week	24,740
Receipts the preceding week	20,914
Receipts since Sept. 1	109,480
Receipts since Jan. 1	472,102
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	638,896
Export clearances since our last	4,892
Exports since Sept. 1	44,906
Exports since Jan. 1	227,308
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,557
Stock here	15,000

Movements of Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1 to latest dates	348,200
Receipts same time in 1868-9	253,500
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	2,260,557
Receipts at all ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Exports from Sept. 1 to latest dates	115,000
Exports same time in 1868-9	62,000
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	1,447,643
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,556,787
Estimated stock at the ports, latest dates	156,000
Estimated stock at ports, same time in 1868	140,000
Estimated stock Sept. 1, 1869	11,000
Estimated stock Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Crop of 1868-9	2,260,557
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

Messrs. EASTON & Co. supply the annexed statement of the Cotton movement of the season, thus far:

Received by Telegraph Friday Evening.

	Receipts.	Stock.	Exports to Great Britain.	Exports to Continent.
New-Orleans	29,730	66,334	7,722	9,023
Mobile	7,426	19,530	970	....
Galveston	4,590	12,000	....	....
Savannah	15,600	26,613	3,138	....
Charleston	8,070	8,730	....	....
New-York	8,337	14,583	11,000	2,940
Boston, Phil. and Baltimore	3,630	8,000	130	1,030
Total this week	77,383	155,790	22,960	12,998
Previously reported	270,788	....	49,831	29,300
Total since Sept. 1, 1869	348,171	155,790	72,791	42,302
Same time last year	253,507	139,798	41,252	20,430

The receipts and exports of Cotton at the shipping ports in each week since Sept. 1, and for the corresponding weeks of the last two Cotton years have been as follows:

For the week ending	1867-68.		1868-69.		1869-70.	
	Rec'ts.	Ex'ts.	Rec'ts.	Ex'ts.	Rec'ts.	Ex'ts.
Sept. 5, bales	4,523	1,268	4,150	2,560	8,432	1,353
Sept. 12, bales	5,960	2,378	11,383	1,875	11,206	1,236
Sept. 19, bales	8,170	1,846	19,673	2,081	26,306	1,337
Sept. 26, bales	12,826	1,433	29,311	4,702	48,341	4,979
Oct. 3, bales	18,073	1,414	34,799	8,874	54,628	9,813
Oct. 10, bales	24,064	2,556	44,066	16,846	59,320	25,506
Oct. 17, bales	31,714	5,691	52,522	10,647	67,555	34,916
Oct. 24, bales	34,040	12,299	57,603	14,597	77,383	34,953

Statistical Position.

	1869.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool	434,000	408,090
Afloat from India	169,000	275,000
Afloat from America	33,000	22,000
Stock in London	56,440	82,767
Afloat for London	140,000	139,000
Stock in Havre	85,670	43,314
Afloat for Havre	41,952	57,356
Stock in Bremen	5,396	11,829
Afloat for Bremen	....	4,785
Stock in United States ports	155,790	139,798
Stock in the interior towns	28,015	31,850
Total	1,149,263	1,215,789
Deficiency in visible supply	66,526	

Stock of Cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills: Now, 60,000 bales; same time 1868, 130,000 bales. Middling Orleans: Now, 12¼d.; then, 11d.

Stock in the Interior Towns Oct. 15.

	1869.	1868.
Augusta and Hamburg, Ga.	4,104	4,726
Columbus, Ga.	3,722	4,024
Macon, Ga.	6,733	5,735
Selma, Ala.	2,959	3,270
Montgomery, Ala.	5,762	9,395
Memphis, Tenn.	4,488	3,961
Nashville, Tenn.	247	139
Total	28,015	31,850

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in very limited demand since our last, at declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,450 bbls., in lots, including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$5 85; very inferior to good Extra State at $6@$6 40; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 40@$7, and poor to good shipping brands of round hoop Ohio at $6 15@$6 50 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 50@$5 85
Extra State	6 00@ 7 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	6 00@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round hoop shipping brands	6 15@ 6 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 50@ 8 25
Extra Genesee	7 10@ 8 25
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	6 20@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in slack request at about former quotations. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 520 bbls., in lots, at from $6 50@$7 for poor to fair Ordinary, and $7@$10 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is dull at unchanged prices. Rye Flour is in less demand at $4 85@$6 25 for inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 325 bbls. Cornmeal is quiet and heavy, at $5@$5 65 for Western, $5 25@$5 50 for Jersey, and $6 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 150 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is inactive at from $3 75@$4 50 ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very moderately dealt in at rather easier and irregular prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 59,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 50; Red and Amber Western, very poor to choice, at $1 25@$1 43; No. 2 Spring at $1 35, Rejected Spring at $1 15@$1 18, White State at $1 46@$1 55, Amber State at $1 42@$1 43, and Amber Southern at $1 43@$1 46 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in fair supply, and quite moderate demand, at lower prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 62,500 bushels, in lots, at 85c.@95c., for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; 96c.@$1 03 for poor to very choice Mixed Western; $1 02@$105 for White, and $1 03@$1 06 for Yellow Western ₱ bushel. Rye has been dull and heavy at $1 06@$1 09 for Western, and $1 15@1 18 for State ₱ bushel. Barley has been quiet, but steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,850 bushels at $1 83 for two-rowed State, and $1 55 for Canada West, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt has been inactive at from $1 50@$1 70 ₱ bushel. Oats have been in less demand, closing a shade cheaper. Sales have been reported of 44,000 bushels, in lots, at 60c.@64c., from dock and delivered, for Jersey, Southern, Western and State, closing at about 63c. for the best Western, delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been 1,923 bbls. Flour and 75,693 bushels Wheat, for Liverpool; 4,444 bbls. Flour and 34,727 bushels Wheat, for Glasgow.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in demand at 65c.@75c. for shipping, and 80c.@$1 15 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is in fair request at 65c.@$1 05 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 15,703 Hides; sales 106,000 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. DAY & Co., 20,650 Dry Buenos Ayres, part to arrive, 22@23 lbs., 21¼c.@22c., gold, usual selection; 4,300 Dry Buenos Ayres, part to arrive, 22½@23 lbs., private terms; 1,800 Dry Entre Rios, 21¼ lbs., 21½c.@22c., gold, usual selection; 1,200 Dry Entre Rios Seconds, 22 lbs., private terms; 4,030 Dry Cordova, 22 lbs., 19½c., gold; 350 Dry Cordova, 23 lbs., private terms; 20,800 Dry Montevideo, part to arrive, 21¼@23½ lbs., 21c.@21½c., gold, usual selection; 3,250 Dry Montevideo, part to arrive, 21¾ lbs., 21c.; 2,000 Dry Rio Grande, 20 lbs.; 2,450 Dry Rio Grande Kips, to arrive, 12 lbs., private terms; 7,000 Dry Orinoco, 21 lbs., 21c.; 4,050 Dry California, 24 lbs., 20c., gold, usual selection; 4,600 Dry Porto Cabello, 20¼@25 lbs.; 1,700 Dry Central American, 20 lbs.; 1,100 Dry Port-au-Platt, 17@20 lbs.; 2,500 Dry Parnahiba, 14½ lbs.; 400 Dry Maracaibo, 25½ lbs.; 2,000 Dry Matamoras, 22@25 lbs.; 500 Dry Texas, 24 lbs.; 3,000 Dry Salted Parnahiba, 26 lbs., 850 Dry Salted Matamoras, 30 lbs.; 2,300 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres, to arrive, 45 lbs., private terms; 3,100 Wet Salted Rio Grande, to arrive, 50 lbs., 11½c.@11¾c., gold, usual selection; 1,400 Wet Salted Para, 45 lbs.; 7,500 Wet Salted Texas, 60@70 lbs.; 1,500 Wet Salted Texas Kips, 21 lbs., private terms; 1,600 City Slaughters, 70 lbs., 12½c.@12¾c. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 139,300 Hides, (same time last year, 60,600—year before, 128,900.)

HOPS—Have been quiet since our last, including New-York State New at 14c.@20c.; Eastern, New, at 12c.@18c.; Ohio at 12c.@15c.; Michigan, 12c.@13c., for common to fair; Wisconsin, 16c.@18c.; Yearlings, 4c.@8c.; Old Olds, 1c.@2c. ₱ lb. Receipts to-day, 1,033 bales; exports, 418 bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been rather more active and buoyant in price, including Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Light Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Middle Cropped, Good, 40c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Bellies Cropped, Good, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 28c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 30c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 30c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 27c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Damaged, all weights, 25c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Poor, all weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c., cash, ₱ lb. The receipts to-day were 12,151 Sides.

MOLASSES—Has been quoted steady, but has been very quiet. We quote: Porto Rico at 50c.@73c.; Cuba at 35c.@58c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@90c. ₱ gallon; and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@37c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	45c.@50c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades ₱ gallon	—@—	48c.@52c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	53c.@58c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	—@—	50c.@73c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	—@—	48c.@65c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	80c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES.—Resin has been in less demand on the basis of $2 20@$2 25 for common to good strained ₱ 280 lbs. The receipts have been 5,025 bbls.; exports, 285 bbls. Tar has been dull and heavy; receipts, 1,146 bbls. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in better supply and available at 48c. for merchantable lots ₱ gallon, but has been without activity. The receipts have been 686 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 47½c.@49c., chiefly at 48c. for merchantable ₱ gallon; Crude, $3 45@$3 50; Resin at $2 20@$9 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White; Tar at $2 75@$3; Pitch at $2 45@$2 65 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been in limited demand, including Crude Whale at 90c.@$1 08 for Southern and Western; Bleached Whale at $1 13@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 75@$1 78; Unbleached Sperm at $1 90@$1 92; Bleached Sperm at $1 95@$1 98; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 55; Red Oil at 85c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at 97c.@$1, in casks and barrels; Olive Oil at $1 47½@$1 50; Menhaden, 62c.@63½c.; Spermaceti, 41c.@45c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been held firmly, but has been lightly dealt in, on the basis of 18¾c.@19c., chiefly at 18¾c., in bulk, with sales of 1,250 bbls.; 24½c.@25c., in shipping order here, and 23c.@23½c., in shipping order at Philadelphia, ₱ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here; at Philadelphia, 740 bbls. arrived. The export clearances hence were 199,436 gallons for Antwerp. Refined has been scarce and in fair request at a further improvement in prices; sales have been reported here of 5,250 bbls. Standard White, for October delivery, at 33c.@33¼c., closing firmly at 33¼c. ₱ gallon. And at Philadelphia, 6,000 bbls. Standard White, for October delivery, at 33¼c.@33½c.; 1,500 bbls. do., November delivery, at about 33¼c.; and 2,000 bbls. do., November and December delivery, on private terms, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here have been 568 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,300 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 400,568 gallons for Bremen; 198,403 gallons for Swinemunde; 74,905 gallons for Antwerp, and 24,000 gallons for Bilboa. Standard White, in cases, has been in moderate request at 38c.@38½c., with sales of 1,000 cases, chiefly at 38c., and Prime White at 38c.@39½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been in demand at 10½c.@11c., with sales of 850 bbls.; and 16c.@16½c., in cases, ₱ gallon. There were 1,907 bbls. Naphtha cleared for Antwerp.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more sought after and quoted firmer, sales having been reported, since our last, of 1,200 bbls., in lots, at $30 75@$31, closing at $31 for Western Mess, $33 75@$34 for City Mess, $28 75@$29 for Western and City Prime Mess, and $25 25@$26 50 for Prime to Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been inactive at from 13c.@13½c. for City ₱ lb. Cutmeats are in demand at uniform prices. Sales have been reported of equal to 125 pkgs. at 14½@15½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, 18c.@19c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 19c.@23c. for Bagged Hams ₱ lb. Bacon is in more demand at buoyant prices. Sales 500 boxes Cumberland, seller December to February, inclusive, at 14c. ₱ lb. Lard has been firm, but quiet. Sales have been reported of 340 tierces and bbls., in lots, at 16¾c.@18½c. for Poor No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 17¾c.@17⅞c., for City, and 17¾c.@18c. for Good to Prime Steam, ₱ lb. Also, 500 tcs. Prime Steam, seller October, at 17¾c. ₱ lb. Beef has been in light demand at former figures, with sales reported of 130 bbls., in lots, at $6@$13 for Plain Mess; $12 50@$17 50 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$5 50 for inferior grades barreled Mess Beef. Tierce Beef unaltered. Beef Hams are in rather better request at from $17@$28 ₱ bbl.; sales 110 bbls., in lots. Butter continues in moderate demand at uniform rates. We quote State, common to very good, 29c.@42c.; Prime to Fancy, 45c.@52c., and Western, Inferior to Prime, 20c.@34c. ₱ lb. The receipts to-day were 3,886 pkgs. Cheese is in request at from 10c.@18½c., as the extremes, for Common to Choice Factory, and [illegible] for Fancy English Dairy ₱ lb. The receipts of the day were 5,735 boxes.

SUGARS—Have been dull to-day, but without [illegible] Cuba and Porto Rico at 11½c.@13½c., and 365 boxes Havana at 12c.@13½c. ₱ lb. We quote: Fair to very good refining grades of Cuba at 11¼c.@11¾c.; fair to very good grocery grades at from 12c.@12½c.; very good to choice do. at 12¾c.@12⅞c. ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12c.@13½c. ₱ lb., No. 12 Box Sugar, 12½c.@12¾c. ₱ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11c.@11½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 11½c.@12½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 12½c.@13½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 13¼c.@14¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 and 20, at 14½c.@15½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, White, at 14½c.@15½c. ₱ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11c.@12½c.; Java Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 11½c.@12½c. ₱ lb. Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 10¾c.@11½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in limited request at from 14½c.@16½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 85,000 lbs. of Tallow at 11¼c.@11½c., chiefly at 11¾c.; also 28,400 lbs. Stearine at 18c.@19½c., and 21,000 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@12½c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in less request at $1 20½@$1 21½ ₱ gallon; sales, 200 bbls.; receipts, 460 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been very quiet since our last, owing partly to the scarcity of room and the high rates demanded by shipowners. For Liverpool, flour was quoted, by sail, at 2s. 9d. ₱ bbl., Wheat, by sail, at 9½d.@10d., and by steam at 11d.@12d., ₱ bushel; Cotton, by steam, ½d.@⅝d. ₱ lb. A load of Wheat was taken, by steam, to fill up immediately, at the exceptionally low rate of 9d. ₱ bushel. For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, with 3,400 quarters Wheat, at 7s. 9d. ₱ quarter. Otherwise no important engagements transpired.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Special Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

THURSDAY, Oct. 21, 1869.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to a call signed by a majority of members.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Cuddy, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—11.

The minutes of meeting held October eighteenth were read and approved.

PETITION.

By Alderman Moore—

Petition of the Congregation Shaar Zedek for a donation to pay assessment. In connection therewith Alderman Moore presented the following resolution: That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Ephraim Japha, President of the Board of Trustees of the Congregation Shaar Zedek, for the sum of two hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty cents, as a donation, to be applied in the payment of assessments.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Patrick McKeone for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for the loss of horse from pier foot of Twenty-fifth-street, East River.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McGrath—

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted in front of number one hundred and thirty third-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That permission be given to H. Grossmayer to place a free hydrant at the northeast corner of Avenue A and Seventy-second-street.

Which was adopted.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolutions—To appoint David W. McLean Commissioner of Deeds in place of Charles Koster, resigned. Also, Joseph McCarthy, in place of William Baird, resigned; also, George W. Stevens, in place of Bernard Von Gillmore.

Which were severally concurred in.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor, returning without his approval resolution to pave Maiden-lane with Stow Foundation pavement.

Which was received and laid on the table.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Counsel to the Corporation, relative to the proper wording of the Judiciary ballot to be used in the November election.

Which was ordered on file.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Croton Aqueduct Board relative to the paving of Thirty-seventh-street, from Broadway to Ninth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Friday, twenty-second instant, at one o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

THURSDAY, Oct. 21, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President in the Chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Roberts—15.

The minutes of the meetings held October eleventh, fourteenth and eighteenth were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolution that Fifty-fifth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, be paved with Nicolson pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Culkin—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to have the pier at the foot of Leroy-street, North River repaired immediately.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Culkin—

Resolved, That a street lamp be placed and lighted northeast corner of Thirteenth-street and Tenth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Haughton—

Resolved, That Fifteenth-street, from First-avenue to East River, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Haughton—

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted in front of number one hundred and thirty Third-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Pettit—

Resolved, that two lamps be placed and lighted in front of the Church of St. Chrysostom, northwest corner of Seventh-avenue and Thirty-ninth-street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Roberts—

Resolved, That permission be given to Otis Hall and others to curb, gutter, and flag sidewalk in One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, between Avenue A and Harlem River, to be done at their own expense.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Hoffman—

Resolved, That permission be given to Moritz Kellner to construct a private sewer from his house, number forty-two Avenue B, to sewer now built in Third-street, to be done at his own expense.

Which was adopted.

MOTIONS.

Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly moved that the Committee on Advertising and Printing be discharged from further consideration of resolution, that the Insurance & Real Estate Journal be appointed a Corporation paper.

Which was carried and the paper laid over.

Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution, that permission be given to George R. Jackson, Burnett & Company, to place a bay window in front of the building about to be erected on their premises in Fourteenth-street, between Avenues C and D, and intended to be used by said company for office purposes.

Which was carried and the resolution adopted.

Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from further consideration of resolution, that resolution approved December twenty-two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, providing for the paving of Thirty-seventh-street, from Sixth to Eighth-avenue, with Belgian pavement be annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Which was carried and resolution adopted.

PAPER FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That permission be given to the owners of property on Second-avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, to regulate and grade, set curb and gutter stones, to extend and flag sidewalk in front of their premises, to be done at their own expense.

Which was concurred in.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Friday, twenty-second instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

FRIDAY, Oct. 22, 1869—1 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath and McQuade—13.

On motion the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the resolution for paving Thirty-fifth-street, from Broadway to Ninth-avenue, with Belgian pavement, approved July ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, be annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed in front of number one hundred and three Stanton-street.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the lamp in front of the Church of the Holy Innocents, on the south side of Thirty-seventh-street, between Broadway and Seventh-avenue, be removed from its present position to a point about thirty feet therefrom, so as to be placed in front of the entrance to the basement of said church.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That Fifth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Eighty-sixth-street, be paved with Nicolson pavement.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolutions—To permit Otis Hall and others to curb, gutter and flag sidewalk in One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, between Avenue A and Harlem River. To permit Moritz Kellner to construct a private sewer from his house, number forty-two Avenue B, to sewer now built in Third-street.

Which were severally concurred in.

INVITATION.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from the Committee of Arrangements to participate in the ceremonies of the unvailing of the Vanderbilt Bronze, to take place at the Hudson River Railroad Depot on Wednesday, November ten, at one o'clock P. M.

Which was accepted.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions—To lay crosswalk across Greenwich-street, opposite number one hundred and seventy-eight; also across Whitehall-street, opposite number forty-three; to fence in vacant lot number two hundred and seventeen Elizabeth-street; to place and light two gas lamps in front of St. Vincent de Paul Orphan Asylum, West Thirty-ninth-street, near Seventh-avenue; also two gas lamps in front of St. Bridget's School, number three hundred and fifteen East Tenth-street; to lay gas mains and light street lamps in One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, between Second and Fourth avenues; to appoint the Stockholder a corporation newspaper; to pave with Belgian pavement, Fourth-avenue, east side, between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirtieth-streets; also One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues; to pave with Seeley's patent improved concrete pavement, Howard-street, from Broadway to Mercer-street, and Eleventh-street, from University-place to Sixth-avenue; to donate to Michael Snyder three hundred dollars, to compensate him for loss of horse; to flag sidewalks full width on south side Thirty-eighth-street, between Broadway and Seventh-avenue.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Alderman Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—13.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Monday, twenty-fifth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

FRIDAY, Oct. 22, 1869—2 o'clock, P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Gibney, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Roberts—17.

On motion the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Roberts—

Resolved, That a portion of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Madison and Sixth avenues, be designated and known as Mount Morris-place, and that the same be numbered forthwith.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Haughton—

Resolved, That permission be given to the property owners on Nineteenth-street, from Avenue A to the East River, to set curb and gutter stones and flag sidewalks, a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Gibney—

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board is hereby directed to make and report to this Board, as early as practicable, a compilation of all acts passed by the Legislature of this State creating Commissions with authority to act in this City at the expense, in whole or part, of the City and County of New-York.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Haughton—

Resolved, That East Seventeenth-street, from First-avenue to East River, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolutions—To permit H. Grossmayer to place a free hydrant at the northeast corner of Avenue A and Seventy-second-street; to pave with Seeley's improved patent concrete pavement Howard-street, from Broadway to Mercer-street, and Eleventh-street, from University-place to Sixth-avenue; to fence in vacant lot No. 217 Elizabeth-street.

Which were severally laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions—To build sewer in Grand-street, from Thompson to Varick street; to pave Ludlow-street, from Grand to Broome-street; to curb and gutter and flag sidewalks in First-avenue, from Sixty-sixth to Eighty-sixth-street; to procure one Division Headquarters flag and one Brigade Headquarters flag for each of the five brigades of the First Division, National Guard State of New-York; to place two gas lamps in front of Dutch Reformed Church corner of Fifty-fourth-street and Seventh-avenue; to lay gas mains, erect lamp posts and erect street lamps in Forty-sixth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and in First-avenue, from Seventy-first to Seventy-ninth-street; to lay crosswalks across Fifth-avenue, at each of the intersections of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth, One Hundred and Thirtieth, One Hundred and Thirty-first and One Hundred and Thirty-second streets; to fence in vacant lots corner of Hudson and Thomas streets.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Gibney, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Resolutions—To donate four hundred and forty dollars to Henry M. Mosher, paid by him for water rent in error; to donate one hundred and ninety-one dollars to the Congregation Edreth El, to pay assessments; also, six thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and four cents to Reformed Dutch Church of Bloomingdale, to pay taxes and assessments; also, four hundred and seventy-six dollars to the German and Lutheran St. Peter's Church, to pay assessments; also, four thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-nine cents to the Five Points House of Industry, to pay assessments for opening Worth-street; to lay crosswalk from number seven hundred and twenty-three sixth-avenue to opposite side of said avenue.

Which were generally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan, Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Gibney, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—16.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Monday, twenty-fifth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HACKENSACK AND NEW-YORK

EXTENSION RAILROAD CO.

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

We offer for sale $75,000 of these bonds, at 80 and accrued interest. Interest payable 1st of May and November. Bonds payable 1st of May, 1889. Mortgage only $10,700 per mile.

CARPENTER & RICHARDS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.
NO. 18 BROAD-ST.
LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL	$1,000,000
PAID IN	$500,000

TRUSTEES.

H. M. BENEDICT, Pres't Gold Ex. Bank.	G. T. BONNER, G. T. Bonner & Co.
J. L. BROWNELL, J. L. Brownell & Bro.	T. S. MARLOR.
T. H. MARVIN, Marvin Bros. & Co.	JAMES D. SMITH, Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
T. B. STOUT, Stout & Dickinson.	R. W. MARTIN, Jr., R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co.
A. M. FERRIS, A. M. Ferris & Bro.	JAMES B. COLGATE, Trevor & Colgate.
T. B. MUSGRAVE, Musgrave & Co.	L. J. VAN BOSKERCK, Lockwood & Co.
	JOHN BONNER, John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.

Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.

Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.

JOHN BONNER, President.
D. W. BERDAN, Manager.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE TREASURY WILL MAKE the following purchase of United States Five-twenty Bonds and sales of Gold during the week:

PURCHASE OF BONDS.

Oct. 27—Two millions.

SALES OF GOLD.

Oct. 26—One million.
Oct. 28—One million, Sinking Fund.
Oct. 29—One million.

Five per cent. of all bids must be deposited with the bid in a certified check.

All payments for Gold must be made in currency at the time of delivery.

The Treasury reserves the right to accept all offers for Bonds that may be made.

The purchase and sales will take place at 12 o'clock on the days above mentioned, and will be governed by the rules heretofore observed for purchases and sales, subject to the restrictions above noted. Further particulars can be had upon application to the Deputy Assistant Treasurer, at this office.

By direction of the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury.

DANIEL BUTTERFIELD,
Assistant Treasurer.

LOST OR STOLEN.

In Boston, Mass., on or about Sept. 1, 1864, CERTIFICATE NO. 27,438, dated Oct. 23, 1863, for five shares of the stock of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, and CERTIFICATE dated Oct. 23, 1863, for five shares of the stock of the Bank of the Republic in New-York, both in the name of Geo. W. Baldwin.

Transfer of the above has been stopped, and new certificates applied for.

BALDWIN & WEEKS.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MINING COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office, No. 125 Front-st., on MONDAY, the 1st of November next, at 12 o'clock.

The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

WILLIAM H. FLEMING,
Secretary.

PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date, IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

W. L. BANCROFT, Treasurer.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Oct. 25, 1869.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1869, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.

E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an extra Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after 1st day of November.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

HANNIBAL AND NAPLES FIRST Mortgage Bonds.—The November interest on the Hannibal and Naples First Mortgage Bonds will be paid at our office No. 19 William-st.

A. B. BAYLIS & CO.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR Seven per Cent.

SINKING FUND BONDS,

AMOUNTING TO

$1,500,000

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, FEB. 1, AND AUG. 1, IN NEW-YORK.

These Bonds are amply secured upon the Railway from New-York State line near Waverley to Lake Ontario, at Fair Haven, a part of which is completed, and the rest is under construction.

$2,000,000

Has been already expended on the works. It is a First Mortgage upon the entire Road, the Rolling Stock and Franchises of this First-Class Railway, which by the 1st of January will be in

Successful Operation for 70 Miles,

That Section from Owego to Auburn is one of the richest farming districts in Western New-York.

In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a

SINKING FUND

Of 1 per cent. per annum from the net earnings of the Company to be placed in the hands of Trustees for accumulation and for the liquidation of the debt thus created.

The avails of the Bonds now offered for sale will be devoted to the construction of the Road from Owego to the State line, to the completion of the Road from Auburn north to Lake Ontario, to the erection of necessary buildings, and to the purchase of additional Rolling Stock for the proper equipment of the Road.

The Avails of the Bonds will be Ample to Complete and Thoroughly Equip the Entire Line.

THE BONDS HAVE

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

From Aug. 1, 1869, and will pay

SEVEN PER CENT.

Semi-annually, on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THE LOAN HAVE ALREADY BEEN NEGOTIATED.

The undersigned now offer the balance of

$1,100,000

At 87½ and Accrued Interest.

At their present price they will pay nearly NINE PER CENT.

Pamphlets and maps, giving full information, will be sent on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

SEVEN PER CENT.

First Mortgage Bonds,

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

STUYVESANT & D'WOLF,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 23 Wall-st., corner Broad.

A. V. B. VAN DYCK,
STOCK, BOND AND GOLD BROKER,
No. 30 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT. CITY AND town bonds, in State of Illinois; first-class securities, of undoubted character, below par.

Real valuation of property, $9,186,000.

Whole indebtedness of towns only $203,000.

Also, New-York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other stocks and bonds for profitable investments, at low rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, Oct. 23, 1869.

NOVEMBER COUPONS.

Schedules of twenty or more coupons, due Nov. 1, will be received for examination on and after this date.

DANIEL BUTTERFIELD,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.—Please to take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the first day of November A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., to which meeting will be submitted an agreement entered into between the Directors of said Company and those of the New-York Central Railroad Company, for the consolidation of said companies and railroads, and a vote by ballot taken thereat, for the adoption or rejection of the same. By order of the Board of Directors.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE sinking fund bonds of the Company have this day designated the following for redemption: Nos. 761, 762, 765, 792, 799, 800, 801, 810 of $1,000 each, and Nos. 49, 52, 62 and 71 of $500 each. The bonds, with accrued interest, will be paid at this office on presentation. Interest will cease after the 1st of November next.

J. B. DUMONT, Assistant Secretary.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL AND PORT MORRIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of November next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 5th day of November until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 10th day of November next.

ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY,
3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Third-av. Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, prox. The polls will be open from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Nov. 4 until Nov. 11, prox. By order of the Board.

CHARLES S. ARTHUR, Secretary.

WANTED ON BOTTOMRY.—ABOUT $17,000 wanted on bottomry of San Salvador ship AURORA, Captain Baratano, of 498 tons burden, her freight and cargo of 3,300 boxes sugar. This sum is wanted to pay expenses incurred in consequence of her putting into this port for repairs while on a voyage from Havana to Falmouth, (Eng.,) for orders, and from thence to a port in Great Britain, or a port between Hamburg and Bordeaux, both inclusive. Tenders will be received at the offices of FERRER & CO., No. 24 South-st., until MONDAY, 25th October, at 12 o'clock noon.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1869.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Bergen Oil and Coal Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held on MONDAY AFTERNOON, the 1st November, at 2 o'clock, at No. 19 Broad-st., Room No. 63. Polls close at 3 P. M.

C. R. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

Interest Allowed on all Daily Balances of Currency or Gold.

Persons depositing with us can check at sight in the same manner as with National Banks.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest at current rate, and available in all parts of the United States.

Advances made to our Dealers, at all times, on approved collaterals, at market rates of interest.

We buy, sell, and exchange all issues of Government Bonds at current market prices, also Coin and Coupons, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of Gold and all first-class Securities, on commission.

Gold Banking Accounts may be opened with us upon the same conditions as Currency Accounts.

Railroad, State, City, and other Corporate Loans Negotiated.

Collections made everywhere in the United States, Canada, and Europe.

Dividends and Coupons collected.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	119⅛	120	5-20 Coupon, '67	117⅛	117⅜
Coupon, 1881	120⅛	120⅜	5-20 Coupon, '68	117⅛	117⅜
5-20 Regis., 1862	114⅝	115	10-40 Regis.	..	..
5-20 Coupon, '62	120⅝	120⅞	10-40 Coupon	108⅛	108⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	119⅛	119⅜	Gold	131⅛	131⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65	119¼	119⅜	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107⅛	107⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	117⅝	117¾			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1869.

THE EQUIPMENT BONDS OF THIS Company due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on presentation at this office, less interest at seven per cent. for the unexpired time.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the Coupons of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company due Nov. 1 next, 1869, will, if desired, be cashed in Gold, Free of Government Tax, at the Banking Office of Messrs. Tanner & Co., No. 49 Wall-st., New-York, less the rebate at the rate of 5 Per Cent. per annum in Gold from the time of presentation until Nov. 1 next.

L. M. LAWSON,
President.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, E. BROADWAY AND BATTERY R. R. Co., E. 14TH-ST. AND AVENUE B,
NEW YORK, Oct. 18, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared their usual quarterly dividend, free of Government tax, payable on and after 1st November next, at the office of the Company. Transfer books will close 20th instant, until 2d November.

WM. WHITE, President.

OFFICE OF THE RUTLAND MARBLE COMPANY,
NO. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared out of the earnings of this Company, payable on and after Nov. 1, 1869, to the stockholders of record on the 28th October. The transfer books will be closed Oct. 28, and reopened Nov. 2.

A. SMEDBERG, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON CO.,
NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable on and after Nov. 15, 1869, has this day been declared. The books of the Company, for the transfer of stock, will be closed from Nov. 1 to 15.

By order of the Board of Directors.

S. M. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, pro tem.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all taxes has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after Nov. 1.

The transfer books will be closed from this date and reopen on the 2d November.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1869.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable to shockholders on and after the 1st day of November next, free of all taxes.

The transfer books will be closed from this date to Nov. 1. By order.

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. has been declared by this bank, free from all taxation, payable on the 1st day of November next, to which date the transfer books will remain closed.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM NOV. 1.
CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1, will draw interest from Nov. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE WINDMILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1869.

THE EMPIRE WINDMILL MANUfacturing Company of Syracuse, N. Y., hereby give public notice, that they are contesting in the United States Courts, the pretended claim of the Continental Windmill Company, of New-York, of infringement upon letters patent granted to A. P. Brown, in the manufacture of Windmills, and that they continue the manufacture and sale of Windmills, guaranteed against all infringements.

Windmills of our manufacture can be obtained at our Agency Office Nos. 67 and 69 Crosby-st., New-York, (A. J. CORCORAN, Agent,) who will attend to erecting Mills, receive orders, and give all required information, or the same can be obtained by addressing this office direct.

H. W. VAN BUREN, President.
E. C. BANCROFT, Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY notified not to pay any bills or other charges on my account, without my written order.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS, Brig *Ira*.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1869.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID LARGE BAY horse, suitable for a coupe or Victoria. Apply from 10 to 12 o'clock, at private stable, No. 322 West [illegible]

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 25, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
At the Empire City Rink, 3d-av., near 63d-st.
GRAND EXHIBITION. Open Day and Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
AN UNEQUAL MATCH. Characters by Messrs. Stoddart, Ringgold, Miss Madeline Henriques, &c.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MARY WARNER. Leading characters by Miss Bateman, Mr. George Jordan and Mr. Hamilton.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
CHARLES O'MALLEY. Leading characters by Mr. Edward Falconer, Miss Lisa Weber.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
OLIVER TWIST. Leading character by Miss Lucille Western.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Studley and Miss Eliza Newton.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
TWELFTH NIGHT. Leading characters by Mrs. Scott-Siddons, Miss Agnes Ethel, Messrs. Clarke and Davidge.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon—THE DRUNKARD. Evening—FLICK FLOCK. Large collection of curiosities.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
FORMOSA and ROBERT MACAIRE.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court.
GRAND CONCERT. Artistes: Miss Carlotta Patti, Messrs. Ronconi, Ritter, G. W. Colby and others.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
LECTURE BY MR. DE CORDOVA. Subject—"The Sham Family at Home."

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-Weekly, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.	
The Weekly Times, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.	

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Notwithstanding the rumored suppression of Fenian demonstrations in England, an immense amnesty meeting was held in Hyde Park, London, yesterday. Fifty thousand people, it is estimated, were present. Several inflammatory speeches were made, and an immediate release of the prisoners demanded. The assemblage dispersed in an orderly manner. The troops were under arms and every precaution taken by the Police should a disturbance occur. The recent letter of Mr. Gladstone to the Limerick Association on the amnesty question, excites, it is said, considerable dissension. A protest has been entered by the London Association.

Lord Derby died on Saturday, in the 71st year of his age.

No military review, it is stated, will take place in Paris to-morrow, the 26th inst. Some of the papers assert that the Government is making enormous preparations to prevent any public disturbance. The Orleanists are reported to be working, and it is thought Rouher may be restored to the Cabinet. Napoleon is expected to issue a manifesto to-day.

Father Hyacinthe has been dispossessed of all his charges, not having returned to his convent as directed by his superiors.

A Madrid telegram again announces that Spain is now tranquil. In Granada, the Bishop of Alhama and a number of Protestants have been arrested. Albaida has also been arrested, on suspicion of being connected with the insurrection, and taken to Valencia for trial. The Cabinet is divided on the King question.

In the Cortes on Saturday General Prim is reported to have said that if decisions hostile to the Spanish Constitution should be adopted by the Ecumenical Council they would be treated by the Government as null and void.

The *fêtes* at the opening of the Suez Canal begin Nov. 16. The vessels of the fleet are to arrive at Ismailia on the 17th, leave there the 18th, go through the canal on the 19th, and on the 20th the festivities will conclude.

CUBA.

The action of the United States authorities in regard to the *Cuba*, at Wilmington, N. C., causes, it is said, great satisfaction at Havana. The Spanish troops recently arrived in Cuba are to leave immediately for the seat of war. Considerable sickness is reported on the eastern end of the Island.

A letter has been received at Washington from Nassau, N.P., in which the writer states that the Cuban privateer *Lilian*, under the changed name of the *Cespedes* and flying the Cuban colors, had been seized as a pirate near that port by a British ship of war. The report is not yet confirmed.

GENERAL.

A Haytian telegram under date of Oct. 9 by the way of Havana states that Salnave's war steamers, which sailed recently from Port-au-Prince for Cape Haytien, met the rebel steamers *Quaker City* and *Florida*, and a sharp fight ensued in which both sides claim to have been successful. The siege of Jacmel had been begun under General Chevalier, Salnave's Secretary of War.

General Monagas left Caracas, Venezuela, on the 2d inst., with 4,000 men, four steamers and several sailing vessels to operate against General Pulgar at Maracaibo.

A Havana dispatch reports the arrival of refugees from Venezuela and St. Domingo at Curacoa, and that no further earthquake shocks had been experienced on the island to the 9th inst.

Hon. George A. Coe, Ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Michigan, died at Coldwater, in that State, on the 21st inst., of apoplexy, aged 57 years. He was born in Rush, Monroe County, N. Y., admitted to the Bar in Rochester in 1838, and removed to Michigan the following year.

A letter from General Sherman asserts that when the capital is moved it will go to some point on the Mississippi several hundred miles above St. Louis. As a citizen of St. Louis, he opposes its location there on the ground that the people would be unwilling to cede jurisdiction, and that it would be detrimental to the commercial interests.

Mr. C. B. Polhemus, of San Francisco, was shot by a drunken man in that city on Saturday, and a dangerous wound inflicted.

Captain H. T. Dexter, of the steamer *Phantom*, which exploded a boiler at Louisville, Ky., not long since, surrendered himself on Friday, in that city, to the United States Marshal, and gave bonds in the sum of $5,000 to answer the charges in an indictment found against him for carelessness and neglect of duty, which, it is said, caused the disaster.

General McMahon, late Minister to Paraguay, arrived at Baltimore, Md., on Friday, on the steamer *Berlin*.

On Thursday night at Nashville, Tenn., a drunken man accosted Ex-President Johnson, at the Maxwell House, in a threatening manner, declaring that he should never be Senator. He was taken away, and, it is reported, had a dangerous knife in his hand during the interview.

The jury in the Brooks assassination case in Philadelphia, Penn., brought in a verdict of guilty, yesterday morning, against Morrow and Dougherty. Neil McLaughlin has been held to bail in the sum of $20,000 to answer the same charge on which they were convicted.

Lawrence Clancy, a painter at Peru, Ill., was arrested on Friday on suspicion of having murdered his wife, and placed in prison to await the action of a Coroner's jury. Mrs. Clancy was found dead in the house on Wednesday night with a wound in her head, caused, as her husband stated, by falling against the stove in a fit.

Thirteen Japanese arrived at San Francisco last week on the steamer *America*, and are to join a colony in Eldorado County, Cal. Others are expected soon.

Mr. G. D. Norris, a prominent citizen and business man of Milwaukee, Wis., was killed in a singular manner on the 19th inst. During a social gathering at his residence, having occasion to go into the cellar, he fell over a cat at the head of the stairs, and losing his balance, was precipitated to the bottom, breaking his neck.

Joseph P. Wood, a shipcarpenter at Rondout, under the influence of rum and jealousy, killed his wife, on Saturday, with an ax and afterward cut his throat with a razor.

The returns in the Judicial election in California indicate the success of the Democratic ticket by comparatively large majorities.

Ticket No. 83,451 drew the Coliseum, in Boston, at the lottery in that city on Saturday. The owner is John L. Meguire, a carpenter and builder, of the "Hub."

The skeleton of Charles Ward, of Sutton, Mass., who has been missing for two months, was found in a field in that town yesterday. The cause of his death is unknown.

Nov. 18 is also to be Thanksgiving Day in Kentucky.

LOCAL.

Father Hyacinthe went to the French Catholic Church, in Twenty-third-street, yesterday morning. He afterward visited Plymouth Church, and spent the afternoon with Henry Ward Beecher.

An extensive fire occurred last night in the Dodd Express stables, in West Twenty-eighth-street, when a loss of $12,000 was occasioned. Messrs. West, Bradley & Cary's hoop-skirt factory, near by, was damaged to the extent of $2,000. Assistant Foreman Thos. Roberts, of Engine Company No. 14, was accidentally run over by the tender, and instantly killed.

During the last week upward of seven burglaries were committed in Bay Ridge, and the loss amounted to about $4,000. On Saturday night the residence of George Bergen was entered, and robbed of about $250 worth of goods.

Abram Greenthal, a notorious ex-convict, was arrested yesterday on a charge of participation in a burglary committed in the store of Bartor, Alexander & Waller, No. 68 Beekman-street, in August last.

In the case of Josephine Weiss, who was murdered by Henry Vasquez at No. 99 Crosby-street, on Friday, the jury yesterday rendered a verdict against the prisoner, who will survive his injuries.

To-day Coroner Seibes, of Newtown, will investigate the shooting of John Myers, of Astoria, by John C. Chambers. The friends of the boy are determined to prosecute Mr. Chambers.

The Steuben Schuetzencorps has resolved to raise funds for decorating and renovating the grave of General Steuben, of Revolutionary fame, by giving a grand shooting festival, banquet and ball on Thanksgiving Day.

The New-York Association for the Advancement of Science and Art has addressed a communication to the Board of Education, urging the importance of the physical and hygienic education of the pupils of our public schools.

The Germans in the Canvass.

This is, we believe, the first State election for many years, in which the Germans are represented by a Republican candidate of their own selection, and in which the German vote is expected to turn the scale. Apart from the increased chance of the success of the Republican ticket through this German assistance, we feel even a greater interest in it from the prospect it holds out of an important change in our City politics and City Government. The Germans, it is well known, have never held, either in this City or in the State, anything like the political influence they should justly claim. The Republican Party has never had the proportionate share of their votes which was its due. It is safe to say that when the Germans land here, unless too ignorant to understand anything of our politics, they are, from their previous political opinions and habits, naturally members of the Republican Party. The "*Demokrat*" and Liberal of Germany is there identified with the great body of young, progressive and liberty-loving minds; and the same is true of the "Republicans" here. Like him they have opposed every form of caste and oppression, and have struggled for freedom and equality. The same golden hopes of the disenthralment of the masses, and of the elevation of humanity, have been before both; both have aimed at manhood suffrage; and in latter years often it has happened that the garments of both have been stained with blood in the struggles for the rights of the ignorant and the oppressed. The distinctive principles of the Republican Party now, in this State, are such as harmonize with those of intelligent Germans. The Fifteenth Amendment is only a constitutional expression of "Liberty and Equality;" "payment of the bonds in gold" means national honor and German-like honesty; an inconvertible currency based on paper means, as every German knows, what princely "sweating of coin" and Austrian paper money do, "the robbery of labor" and the cheating of the poor; the objection to to legislative grants to sectarian schools is one that every German will approve. Even the new Constitution in many of its features, especially where it guards the Judiciary, and makes it more independent, and attempts to check bribery, is such as our Teutonic fellow-citizens will surely favor.

The German belongs rightly to what may be called here the *Vorschritts* or Progress party. All the advanced ideas of the age are with the Republicans—the enthusiasm and love of liberty, the hatred of oppression and the true sympathy with the masses, national honor and sympathy with struggling nationalities. With our opponents there is no principle but repudiation, and no object but office.

The Germans claim to number in this City some 250,000 population. They must cast some 30,000 votes. The bulk of these have always been given for the low aims and reactionary objects of the Democracy. The causes of this are the ignorance of many of the new comers, who believe that the old word "*Demokrat*"—baptized in so much blood and suffering in the Fatherland—means here what it does there. It is only after some years that the laboring classes discover that here it only covers greed for office and political corruption, and does not represent a single political principle. Another reason is that the Germans do not sufficiently stand by one another, and follow their best men. There is a great deal of petty jealousy among them of their own leaders, while these leaders are usually of the Republican Party. They are too much led by small Irish or American Democratic politicians.

Again our own leaders are too much inclined to *use* the Germans in an election, and then to drop them. After the battle is fought, and perhaps the victory won, the German privates who did the fighting are mainly forgotten. There has been no organization of the Germans within the Republican Party, as the Democrats have amalgamated the Irish. This will be all changed now. Henceforth in New-York City, the Germans will constitute the reserve of the liberal army. They will be its most important corps. They will help to win the victories, and thereafter will take their part in our public offices.

The only obstacle to a general rising of both Democrats and Republicans among our German-American fellow-citizens in favor of our ticket is the fear lest the party is a prohibitory party. Nothing could be further from the truth. The Republican Party are in no way committed to prohibitory laws. They have no desire to interfere in the German habits of rational indulgence or amusement. On the question of riotous drinking and Sunday orgies we have no doubt that a compromise could be framed in legislation which would meet the views of both Germans and Americans.

With a strong German vote on the Republican side in this City, it would be possible ultimately to break up the present system of iniquitous "Rings," and deliver our City Government from the control of that corrupt Democracy whose jobs have made universal suffrage, as it is in New-York, "a by-word and hissing" to all countries.

With Americans and German-Americans united, the Irish Democracy and their utterly corrupt American leaders could at length be met on a fair field; and New-York might finally be redeemed.

This result would be a prize of victory, greater even than the success of our present ticket, and therefore we urge more earnestly than ever before, the thorough organization of the Germans in the present canvass.

The Candidates.

The list of candidates put in nomination by the Republicans and Democrats throughout the State—as published in Saturday's Times—has enabled our readers to compare the relative character and standing of the representatives of the two great parties who claim their support at the coming election. An examination of this list develops the significant fact that, while the Republican Party has thrown overboard, with only two exceptions, all the Senators and Assemblymen who were implicated in the corrupt jobs of the last Legislature, the Democracy have repudiated, with but one exception, the very few men they had in that body who refused to do the bidding of Tammany Hall. Of the only two Democrats in the Assembly who voted against the Hodges Tax Levy, one—Tilden, of Columbia County—has been rejected, and the other—Pearsall, of Queens—is receiving the support of the Republicans, who decline to run a candidate against him.

Referring to the list of candidates in this City, we find the same kind of political dish that has been served up for years past, and that will continue to be served up so long as the better class of our citizens refuse to take any active interest in politics. With very few exceptions, neither party presents candidates of a high order; the Republicans because they fear there is small chance of electing them when nominated, and the Democrats because they do not want first-class men, or any men who will not submit to be passive tools of the Ring by whom the party is controlled. For judicial positions, with two or three notable exceptions, Tammany gives us third or fourth rate lawyers; and for legislative positions, pot-house politicians, shoulder hitters and strikers. The remarkable feature in the list of Tammany candidates this year is the large number of renominations, indicating that the old Democratic principle of "rotation in office" does not obtain with the Ring who now engineer the party. All the present judicial and county officers, with the exception of Judge Clerke, and of those who have not been transferred to other and fatter berths, have been renominated; the entire Senatorial delegation is the same as last year; and of the nineteen Democratic members of the last Assembly from this City, Tammany has renominated thirteen. Most of those not renominated are reserved for other positions, either at the November or December elections, and the men who take their places belong to the same class of obscure ward politicians, whose only claim to office is their subserviency to the Tammany Ring.

Another fact worthy of note in connection with the Tammany nominees for the Legislature is that a large majority of them already hold offices of one kind or another under our City or County Government. Two of them—Senator Creamer and Representative Hitchman, obtained lucrative positions through the legislation of last Winter; Mr. Creamer having been appointed one of the new Tax Commissioners at a salary of $10,000 a year, and Mr. Hitchman Clerk of the new Board of Education at a salary of $5,000 a year. Neither of these gentlemen has signified his intention to resign his present position for a seat in the next Legislature. One of the best things in the platform of the workingmen, adopted at their recent meeting in Cooper Institute, was a resolution to support no man for office who already holds an office unless he resign the latter. If this rule be applied to the Tammany candidates for the Legislature, not more than ten out of the twenty-seven Senators and Assemblymen will receive the support of the workingmen of this City.

The Death of Lord Derby.

Lord Derby has passed away almost simultaneously with the principles which he had endeavored to perpetuate in the Government of his country. He lived long enough to see the system which he had spent nearly half a century in defending finally rejected by the people. The man who has given up his days to the strife and heat of political conflict can endure no disappointment so keen as that which is brought to him by the knowledge that his work is discredited, and that the causes against which he thirsted to prevail have obtained the supremacy. This was Lord Derby's lot. The world passed him by, and called him stubborn, unteachable, and foolish. It was too late to deceive him with these brilliant visions of a "conservative reaction" which Mr. Disraeli sometimes conjured up to soothe the anxious fears of his followers. Lord Derby was not the man to misunderstand the lesson of the last elections in England. There could not possibly be a plainer issue than that which was submitted to the people. They were asked whether they would have a Government based upon Liberal or Conservative ideas, and they pronounced by an overwhelming majority in favor of the former. Lord Derby became a political anomaly. That he felt the blow bitterly no one can doubt. His bodily sufferings during the last few weeks may have been the least part of the sorrows which lay in wait for him as the shadows closed in, and which went side by side with him to the grave.

There are those who condemned Lord Derby as a "rigid Tory," but impartial observers will not so pronounce upon his character. He helped to pass the first Reform bill in 1832, and it was with his sanction that the last measure of the kind, conferring all but universal suffrage upon the people, was carried by his party. When he took office in 1866 he defined his aim to be "to pursue the path of safe and steady progress, strengthening rather than subverting the institutions of the country, and maintaining a just balance between the various parts of the constitutional system—a monarchy limited, an aristocracy tempered, a House of Commons not altogether democratic." This was Lord Derby's ideal, and it was not his fault if he failed to render it attractive to a generation which had not been reared in his school of thought. The forces of that effacing power which for want of a better word we call "progress," were beyond his control. He has left nothing which can be called a Conservative Party, in the old sense of that distinction. His former followers are scattered under several banners, and it may be questioned whether they will ever rally under any one. Lord Carnarvon, Lord Salisbury and Mr. Disraeli each claim the allegiance of those who are not yet afraid to avow themselves Conservatives, and it is possible that a very limited section may be willing to recognize Sir Stafford Northcote or Lord Cairns as their chiefs. But Mr. Disraeli is still, what he ever was, indispensable to the country party. It is inconceivable that they should attempt to carry on their warfare without the man whose genius has twice led them to victory and power, and who, although the best hated man in England, towers head and shoulders above all his rivals. Lord Derby expressly designated Mr. Disraeli as his successor, and the "man of letters" who made himself Prime Minister against all the odds of fortune will know how to prevent a reversal of the decree.

There is one statesman to whom the death of Lord Derby is a great misfortune, in his public as well as his private life. We refer to Lord Stanley, who in succeeding to his father's title and honors must necessarily be transferred from the House of Commons to the House of Lords—from the Chamber where the work of the nation is done to that in which it is merely gossiped over. Lord Stanley has won a place in the House of Commons which is now irrecoverably lost. His father's friends may mark him out as the future Conservative leader, but his mind is essentially Liberal in its cast, and he is too sagacious a man to dig for himself that pit which doctrinaires call "a third party." He will be heard with respect, but the honors of rank which fools covet will be intolerable to him. He could not if he would stand in his father's place. Moreover, his fidelity to Mr. Disraeli has never been shaken. It is scarcely necessary to try to anticipate the verdict of posterity on Lord Stanley's father. His death withdraws from English political life a figure which once occupied a large space, but which from a variety of circumstances had shrunk into such small dimensions that it will scarcely be missed. Such is the inevitable fate of political men when the tide of public opinion casts them on the shore, and they are left to watch the great ocean of life receding ever further and further from them.

Andrew Johnson and Repudiation.

The organs of Democracy take the failure of Andrew Johnson to get back to Washington as a defeat of their party. They announce the result with much "regret." They wanted Johnson in the Senate to plague his impeachers, to bully the Administration and to preach repudiation. The *World* received the defeat of Pendleton in Ohio with more complacency, affecting to consider that young aspirant to the Presidency the victim of his own greenback theory, which the higher-toned Democracy of New-York could never be brought to indorse, although "our own Seymour" was forced to stand upon a greenback platform. Why this difference between Pendleton and Johnson? The *World* is deeply mortified that the open and shameless repudiator of the national faith is refused a seat in the United States Senate by the "Conservative" Legislature of Tennessee. But it rejoices—or rather affects satisfaction—that the pestilent theory of Pendleton has received its quietus in the overthrow of "Gentleman George" himself!

We suspect that our contemporary, in this last case, rejoices at heart for another reason. There is believed to be one aspirant less, since the Ohio election, for the Democratic nomination of 1872. It was Pendleton's popularity, not his theory, that the New-York politicians feared most, and it is the supposed downfall of that popularity that they are now rejoicing over with exceeding gladness. In Johnson's case they simply give expression to the disappointment felt that the Republican Party will have one annoyance less and the national honor one reviler less in the United States Senate. They would use Johnson for work which they would avoid as derogatory to themselves. They have not the remotest fear, however vaulting may be his own ambition, that Johnson could force himself upon the Democracy for higher promotion than that of a common scold or scavenger of the party, as occasion required, in the United States Senate. If he had been elected the chances are that they would have denied him the honors of ordinary leadership. He was wanted simply to berate the Administration and the party which, from misjudged confidence, once honored him with high office; and secondly, he could be of use to threaten the integrity and contemn the sacred obligations of the public debt until the whole people would be familiarized with the stigma of repudiation. This, we repeat, was their only object, but it was an important one nevertheless,—so important that the *World* makes haste to predict (we will not say to hope for) the early removal of Brownlow by death, so that Johnson may yet come forward in good season to play the part set down for him in the bills of 1872. It was this same *World*, we remember, that invoked Heaven to spare the life of Abraham Lincoln when Johnson made the unseemly exhibition of himself before a crowded Senate hall in March, 1865. Small as our admiration is for the present Senator from Tennessee, we might repeat the invocation to spare his life, if we believed for a moment that Johnson could succeed to the place of Brownlow in the event of death; not that the Republican Party have anything to fear from the reappearance of Johnson at Washington, but that the State of Tennessee may be saved the reproach of his election and the Senate the shame of his presence.

But Johnson will never come to the Senate. He is effectually done for. He made his last real fight on Friday. For the rest, his political life, in the words of Mr. Mantalini, must be "one demned struggle." And if our contemporary were sincere in its abhorrence of repudiation, it would find comfort, if not satisfaction, in the belief that Johnson's defeat was in its causes the same as Pendleton's. The Ex-President fell by the avowed sin of bad faith to the public credit. When both Houses of the Tennessee Legislature resolved the other day that the State faith should be preserved at any cost, and her bondholders paid to the last dollar, Johnson's mission to the United States Senate was utterly out of the question. The *World*, it was quite certain, could not be made to believe that Tennessee meant to preserve *her* honor by sending Johnson to Washington to impeach and malign the honor of the nation.

The Coal Duty and Mr. Morrell's Apology for it.

Mr. D. J. Morrell, M. C., perhaps the largest iron manufacturer in Pennsylvania, has published a letter in opposition to repeal of the duty on bituminous coal. His arguments are disingenuous and easily disposed of. He assumes that the agitators for repeal seek to remove the protection accorded to anthracite, and in that he is right. But when he argues upon the basis that the protection complained of is the duty of forty cents imposed upon imported anthracite, he mistakes the fact and confuses the issue. No one knows better than he that the anthracite of his friends is protected by the $1 25 in gold per ton levied upon imported bituminous coal. The advocates of repeal point to the sudden rise in the wholesale price of anthracite coal as an instance of the effects of protection becoming monopoly. How can that be, asks the innocent Congressman, seeing that the forty cent duty has existed for five years and never made trouble before? Which is a question involving a double misstatement, as will be understood when it is remembered that the duty on bituminous, and not on anthracite, is complained of, and that the price of the latter is not now, nor ever was, affected by the forty cent duty in the slightest degree.

This duty of forty cents a ton was imposed in 1861, by what must have been a mistake, natural enough in framing a tariff schedule of two thousand items. There was no reason why foreign anthracite should be taxed, for there was none to tax. The only supply known to the commercial world, out of the United States, is in Wales and Ireland, and there is very little even there. None of that little was ever sent across the Atlantic, except a very small quantity to Nassau and Halifax for the use of blockade runners during the war. The duty was a mere absurdity, therefore, but it suits Mr. Morrell to use it for purposes of argument.

The duty that really affects the price of anthracite is that upon bituminous coal—$1 25 a ton in gold, or about $1 75 in currency. The whole Atlantic coast of the United States is destitute of coal to a distance of a hundred miles from navigable water, excepting only the neighborhood of Richmond. All New-England, New-York and New-Jersey are without that mineral fuel which underlies half of Pennsylvania, all of West Virginia and a large portion of the Western States. The Eastern States, thus without coal, are, at the same time, the oldest settled and the most densely populated, and are consequently the most bare of wood for fuel. They naturally seek free access to the abundant natural supply within reach of their shores, and that is imported bituminous coal.

It is said, however, that the area of Nova Scotia coal mining is small, and the supply therefore can be but small in proportion to the needs of this country. That may be true, but it is not all the truth. The free importation of coal from Nova Scotia was never fairly inaugurated. When the Reciprocity Treaty was agreed to, the mining interest was all in the hands of one company, by which no effort was made for its development; its managers preferred the slow comfort of monopoly to the labor of active business. Afterward the monopoly was broken up, and several new enterprises were set on foot. Had the Reciprocity Treaty remained in force, the annual export to this country would by this time have reached a million tons.

Mr. Morrell further, and this time truly, says that there is an unlimited supply of bituminous coal in the United States. What does Mr. Morrell mean? There is an unlimited supply of bituminous coal, but where is it? Not in the Atlantic States, but in Pennsylvania and other States south and west of her. And Mr. Morrell has the hardihood to assert the justice of Pennsylvania demands for protection—that her less favored sisters shall pay her an increased price for what they can easily obtain elsewhere if "protection" were removed. But the duty has "steadied the market," forsooth, and prevented the creation of "reservoirs of surplus foreign stock." At all events Mr. Morrell's friends have not steadied the market, but have run it up to fabulous rates. The anthracite quotations are ridiculously unsteady. As for the duty on foreign bituminous coal not being a tax on consumers, as he asserts, we know of one case in which a consumer has this year paid $5,000 in gold, or $7,000 in currency, for this very duty.

Says Mr. Morrell, "the duty is but the equivalent for the transportation, and duty-free coal would not penetrate more than a hundred miles from the seaboard." Both these propositions are true. The cost of anthracite coal in any locality remote from the mines is chiefly made up of the expense of transportation. At the pit the coal has but a small value, but this value constantly increases with the distance of its markets. Mr. Morrell claims, in this connection, that the duty has "extended the area of domestic production," which simply means that the price of Nova Scotia coal is so enhanced by the duty, that American coal can be carried without exhausting the whole price, though it does nearly all, in transportation to those markets which would, without the duty, be supplied with Nova Scotia coal. In other words, the money of the consumer in those markets must be spent in transportation which is utterly useless to him. The class legislation which has resulted in this is what Mr. Morrell seeks to perpetuate. The effort does him little credit, either as a statesman or philanthropist.

Retrenchment has not been applied to the navy, say the slanderers of General Grant. They allege that under Johnson the current naval expenses were largely reduced, while under Grant economy was "at once set aside." The best answer to this statement is the fact that the expenditures of the Navy Department for the first six months of the present Administration have been one million eight hundred and forty-five thousand dollars less than during the corresponding period last year.

The action of the Administration with regard to General Butterfield is just and judicious. The President is not indifferent to the accusations preferred against that officer, and yet not willing to accept as conclusive the statements of men who have proved themselves unworthy of belief. He has therefore instituted an inquiry under the direction of the Solicitor of the Treasury, whose investigation will be as exhaustive as, from the nature of the case, it should be, and at the same time free from the suspicion which attaches to everything in which the chief manipulators of the Gold Ring are concerned. The public interests require the removal of General Butterfield if his connection with recent speculations be established; and he, on the other hand, is entitled to whatever benefit is derivable from any explanation or rebutting testimony which he may afford.

We all know that a search after justice in New-York is beset with difficulties. A man has to grope his way about in very nasty corners, and after all he finds that he has been pursuing a shadow. But, although a Judge is generally assumed to be a marketable commodity here, the suitors in his Court do not, as a rule, attempt to interfere with his personal freedom. They buy their man, and there is an end of the matter. In West Virginia, a different method is followed. Colonel Joel McPherson was recently in a Court in that State, when he took it into his head to denounce the Grand Jury. The Judge fined him $25 for contempt of Court. The Colonel immediately went round to the Judge's seat and commenced to "lick" him, but as Justice carries pistols instead of a sword, in those parts, the aggrieved functionary drew his revolver and was about to use it. Some one interfered, and in a few minutes this was the position of affairs: The "Judge received several scratches in the face, and his head was forced through the window." How can the mind preserve its proper judicial balance under such circumstances? Perhaps it might prove a short way of dealing with office-seekers to offer them judgeships in West Virginia. The warlike Colonel will know how to deal with the successful candidates.

Personal independence in politics is eminently proper, but when it divides Republican councils and materially assists to give one Michael Norton the opportunity to misrepresent a respectable constituency in the State Senate, our admiration for the generally desirable quality is apt to wane. And this is precisely what has happened in the Fifth Senatorial District, where the Republicans have wasted precious time in quarrelling over candidates, and now within a week of the election still present a divided front to the enemy. We did have an excellent chance of carrying the district, which is not yet utterly gone, and we hope our friends will diligently use the brief remaining time in combatting Tammany instead of making war upon the integrity of the Republican Party. By united hearty work they may yet avoid the disgrace of such a representative as Tammany has selected for them.

Earthquakes are becoming regular items of daily, or, at least, weekly news. There is always some account of an earthquake going the round of the newspapers: from which one would suppose these occurrences were increasing in the world, though very likely it is only the increased means of spreading the news of them that makes them appear more numerous than formerly. On the 3d of October the volcanic hills of the Rhine gave evidence that the old fires are not yet extinguished there, and the people of Coblentz, Bonn, and other towns, ran out into the streets in consternation. Then there was the earthquake of Mendocino County, in California; and on Saturday we heard of the shock that disturbed Massachusetts and other New-England States. An earthquake in New-York is not beyond the pale of possibility. When Hartford quakes, Manhattan may look out. If the shock comes, it will be a grand sensation, and may perhaps suggest a stirring melodrama for some of our theatres these dull times.

A San Francisco paper has found out that the Pacific Railroad is not an unmixed good. It has been the means of introducing sharper competition into almost every department of trade, and local interests have thereby been injured. Some manufactures in San Francisco have already been compelled to discharge half their hands. The goods they produced can be brought from the Eastern States and sold "at a lower rate than will afford the Californian manufacturer a living profit." If the old rate of wages is to be maintained there, the employers cannot go on, and consequently the workmen will be thrown upon their own resources. Our contemporary therefore bids its readers to expect a reduction in the rate of wages for all classes of workmen. But it might have added that this evil will be of a temporary character, and that the railroad cannot fail in the end to increase the prosperity of the community. It will bring trade to San Francisco as well as carry it away, only there has not been time enough yet for any such adjustment of business affairs. Cheaper labor is at least always accessible at San Francisco, without calling heavily upon the Chinese.

We are glad to learn that "An Old Subscriber" has never been subjected to the annoyances which we described in an article on the "Despots of Daily Life." His milkman, for instance, will not only sell two dollars' worth of tickets, but is "a gentleman in his conduct and appearance." This latter circumstance doubtless imparts a sweeter flavor to the milk, and perhaps even adds a little to its nutritive qualities. But one gentlemanly milkman does not make a paradise. He, unhappily, cannot supply every house in town. The general system is as we have described it, and the venders of condensed milk especially force upon their customers any number of tickets they please. A well-known vender recently made five dollars' worth the smallest quantity he would sell, and sent round a special ordinance to that effect to his customers. These tickets had to be paid for in advance. The housekeeper is thus completely in the hands of the dealer. Our correspondent has had a very fortunate experience, due, in some degree, no doubt, to his own good management. But similar prudence and carefulness will not always command success.

It is quite evident that the day is near at hand when the principles which have long governed the Episcopal Church in this country will be adopted in England. The voluntary system will obtain supremacy, and the laity will be allowed an equal voice with the clergy in deciding questions of church discipline and management. Recently a "Congress" was held of churchmen at Liverpool, and the coming reforms were frankly alluded to by several speakers. When the Irish Establishmet fell, the days of the English Church, so far as regards its connection with the State, were numbered. The Ritualists are all anxious for the separation, because they believe it would leave them free to carry out their ideas to the fullest extent. But even under the voluntary system the authority of an ecclesiastical superior must be respected. Some of the English clergy are silently preparing themselves for the voluntary system by maintaining their churches on the proceeds of pew rents. Mr. Gladstone may not make another move this year, but when once the Irish land question is settled he will be forced into it. Revolutions such as he inaugurated cannot be stopped half way.

We ought not to refuse to hear both sides, even on such a subject as that of the treatment of ladies in street cars and stages. From the tone of some letters we have received, it appears clear that ladies are not the only persons who feel themselves ill used. It is quite possible, we are assured, for the man to be the victim instead of the "unprotected female." "Are *we* to have no protection?" inquires one writer. "Do not women enter stages and cars sometimes for the express purpose of forming an acquaintance with strangers?" Incidents of that kind have doubtless happened, and the insults which respectable women receive often originate in the shameless behavior of the depraved members of their sex. But it is a safe rule to act toward a woman upon the supposition that she is honest and respectable. Some men take directly the opposite course. No one can prevent dissolute females from entering a stage. It is impossible to place an official at the door to demand a certificate of moral character. But men are not often deceived in these matters, although it may suit them to pretend to be. The depraved woman soon betrays her character. Besides, even in the worst case, a man can easily protect himself, while the class we pleaded for are obliged to submit quietly to indignities which they cannot effectually resent and are unable to punish.

The progress of the Japanese seems to be more cosmopolite than that of China, though the latter has begun well with an Ambassador to the outsiders, no longer called *Fanquei*, or "foreign devils." The Parliament of Japan intends to make an Imperial revolution like that brought about by the Kings of Europe in the Middle Ages, and with especial notoriety by Louis XI. of France—that of transforming the *noblesse* from a territorial to a titular order. The Daimios, who have been Princes with feudal followings, will soon be deprived of their old privileges and local autonomies, and settled under the central Government of the Mikado—a change which will, of course, put an end to their grand sword-and-buckler work, and simplify matters a good deal for all concerned. The Daimios were the chief opponents of an agreement with foreigners.

It is satisfactory to know that our recent remarks upon the subject of dark streets seem to have had the desired effect. At any rate the lamps now blaze until daylight in parts of the City where before the streets were left to darkness for a full hour before the light of day appeared. We fear, however, that this reform is merely temporary, and therefore urge the Common Council to promptly apply the only real remedy by substituting electrical mechanism for the primitive and unreliable lamplighters. A proposition to this effect has been already reported favorably by a committee, and we see no reason why the new method should not soon be in full operation.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

CUBA.

The Steamer Lillian as the Privateer Cespedes—Her Capture by an English Cruiser at Nassau, N. P.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A letter has just been received here by a member of one of the legations, from Nassau, N. P., stating that on the 16th inst. the steamer *Lillian*, which escaped from Cedar Keys some weeks ago as a Cuban privateer arrived off that port, but remained some miles out beyond marine jurisdiction, and sent in a small boat with a request to have coal sent out. On hearing of this an English war vessel was sent out and found that the steamer was the *Lillian*; that she was flying the Cuban flag, claiming to be a privateer, and that her name had been changed to the *Cespedes*. She was thereupon seized and taken into Nassau, notwithstanding the fact that she claimed to be on the high seas, thus showing that she was regarded by the English authorities as a pirate. This letter, though giving all these details, is not confirmed as yet by any advices received by our Government.

The Feeling on the Action Regarding the Hornet—The Reinforcements.

HAVANA, Oct. 24.—The action of the United States Government in the case of the *Hornet* gives great satisfaction here.

The newly-arrived troops leave for the seat of war without delay.

Much sickness continues to prevail in the eastern end of the Island.

The Spanish "Hero" of Las Tunas—More Surrenders Reported.

HAVANA, Oct. 24.—General BONICHE, the hero of the defence of Las Tunas, has recovered from his wounds and taken the field again in the Central Department.

Two parties of rebels, numbering fifty men in all, have presented themselves to the Spanish authorities in that department for pardon.

THE WEST INDIES.

Advices from Hayti, Jamaica, Porto Rico and Curacoa—Reported Naval Engagement Near Cape Haytien.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Oct. 9.—SALNAVE'S war steamers sailed recently with provisions for Cape Haytien, which is besieged by the rebels. While on the way they met the rebel steamers *Quaker City* and *Florida*. A sharp fight ensued, the details of which have not yet been received. Both sides claim the victory. The reports are so contradictory that it is impossible to state the result of the conflict.

General CHEVALIER, SALNAVE'S Secretary of War, had commenced the siege of Jacmel. The rebels were confident of their ability to hold the town.

KINGSTON, Saturday, Oct. 9, *via* Havana.—The Government demands security for costs in the action brought by the owners of the schooner *La Have* for damages on account of her seizure.

The cane crop promises an abundant yield.

SAN JUAN, Oct. 18, *via* Havana.—According to the new tariff, all agricultural implements are admitted free.

There are no cases of yellow fever or cholera in the island.

HAVANA Oct. 24.—Dates from Curacoa to the 9th inst. are at hand. Many refugees from Venezuela and San Domingo had arrived there. No further shocks of earthquake had been experienced in the island.

VENEZUELA.

Military Operations at Maracaibo—Earthquake at Laguayra.

CARACAS, *Via* Havana, Oct. 7.—General MONAGAS, with 4,000 men, four steamers and several sailing vessels, left on the 2d inst. to operate against General PULGAR at Maracaibo.

There was an earthquake on the 3d inst. at Laguayra. No damage is reported.

CHINA.

The Situation—Mr. Browne's Reply to Shanghae Merchants—The Chinese and Mr. Burlingame.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—ROBERT HART, Inspector-General of the Imperial Maritime Customs at Pekin, writes that J. ROSS BROWNE'S addresses to the British and American merchants at Shanghae, (leaving aside what he said about Mr. BURLINGAME,) are reasonable and truthful matters of fact, and to the point. He says Mr. BROWNE'S reply was a fair *résumé* of history and a just exposition of the situation, and also says there is nothing in it to object to; but he thinks it does not go far enough in suggesting what should be the duty of the foreigners in the future. If nothing more than moral pressure is used, he says, the Chinese will soon find it out, and will only chafe and irritate. While he disapproves of coercion, he admits the treaties ought to be enforced, though there is great difficulty in determining how far even that would be available and justifiable.

Mr. BURLINGAME'S policy does not seem to be working satisfactorily. Mr. HART says the Foreign Office is getting more illiberal every day, and he has not ceased to warn Mr. BURLINGAME how far the Chinese are from making good his words.

The British missionaries at Pekin have protested against Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK'S recommendations for a restriction of missionary privileges.

American missionaries cordially indorsed the course pursued by Mr. BROWNE, who, they say, was an earnest advocate of their cause.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Programme for the Opening—The Fetes to Begin on Nov. 16.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 23.—The ceremonies on the occasion of the successful completion of the Suez Canal will be interesting. The following is the programme: The *fêtes* will begin at Port Said, on the 16th of November. The vessels forming the fleet will proceed to Ismailia on the next day, and remain there till the 18th, and will go through the Suez on the 19th, where the proceedings will be ended on the following day.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Return of Troops Sent to Arizona—No Rations Supplied Them—Japanese Settlers—Steam to Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 24.—The steamer *Continental*, hence yesterday for the Colorado River with troops for Arizona, has returned, the Commissary Department having neglected to provide rations for the soldiers.

Thirteen Japanese arrived here by the steamship *America* to join a colony in Eldorado County. Many more are expected by the next steamer. One of the most experienced agriculturists of Japan also arrived, bringing with him 4,600 chestnut trees and a bushel of chestnut seed, for sale and distribution.

The newspapers are again urging the establishment of an Australian steamship line. The sudden departure overland for New-York, of the agent of the Pacific Mail Company of this city, it is surmised, is connected with the project.

FIRES.

Fire and Loss of Life in Albany—A Woolen Mill at West Philadelphia Destroyed.

ALBANY, Oct. 23.—A fire broke out in the crockery warehouse of Messrs. VAN HEUSEN, CHARLES & CO., on James-street, in this city, last night. It was a bad fire to control, yet the firemen managed to confine the flames to the burning building. The loss is estimated at $30,000. There was an insurance of $20,000 on the building and $30,000 on stock. Several firemen were injured, but none seriously. It burned three hours before the firemen got it under control. While this fire was raging, and the whole Department engaged thereon, another fire broke out in the house No. 24 Beaver-street, occupied by HARRY BUCHANAN as a saloon. The place had not yet closed. Several persons were in the upper part of the building; some escaped, while the exit of others was shut off. One man named JOHN PRUYN, son of the late SAMUEL C. PRUYN, leaped from the front window and was killed. It is reported that others perished in the flames. Several persons were badly injured. The loss is heavy, but the insurance is unascertained.

Among the property destroyed at WEED, PARSONS & Co.'s was the edition of the *Assembly Journal* of the last session. It will be reset in their new building.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 23.—A woolen mill belonging to JAMES GREENWALD, in West Philadelphia, was burned last night. The loss is $30,000.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Murder and Attempted Suicide in Rondout—A Drunken Assassin in San Francisco.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Oct. 24.—JOSEPH P. WOOD, a ship carpenter, residing in this place, last night killed his wife with an ax. Four deep cuts were found in her face, four in her head and three in her throat. After killing her he cut his throat with a razor. Jealousy and rum are said to have been the causes of the crimes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 23.—A drunken man to-day attempted to assassinate Mr. C. B. POLHEMUS, of the firm of ALSOP & CO., by shooting him through the body. The wound, it is thought, will not prove fatal. The assassin was arrested.

Trial of the Brooks Assassins in Philadelphia—An Alibi—The Verdict.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—The prosecution in the Brooks case has closed, reserving the right to call the witness who was spirited away and cannot be found. The defence will try to prove an *alibi*. The Court refused to admit the affidavit of NEIL MCLAUGHLIN, driver of the carriage, to Mayor FOX, on which the indictments were found against the prisoners.

This afternoon, for the defence, a number of persons, including Alderman MCMULLIN, swore positively that from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., on the day that Mr. BROOKS was shot, MORROW and DOUGHERTY were drinking, playing cards, &c., in a tavern in the southern part of this city, over two miles from the scene of the shooting, which occurred at about 12 o'clock.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24. — Shortly before 10 o'clock this morning the jury in the Brooks case rendered a verdict of guilty against MORROW and DOUGHERTY. NEIL MCLAUGHLIN has been held in $20,000 to answer the same charge. MORROW and DOUGHERTY were kept under a strong guard all night for fear of being rescued, and after daylight reconveyed to prison.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

The Shocks in New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 22.—At 5:45 o'clock this morning a severe shock of earthquake was felt here, preceded by a rumbling noise and vibrations. It lasted about twenty seconds. Houses shook violently, everybody awakened, and many rushed from their houses in alarm, but no material damage was done. In other parts of New-Brunswick—Fredericton, Woodstock, Miramichi and St. Andrews—the shocks appear to have been more severe, throwing down chimneys and cracking walls of houses. Similar shocks were felt in Halifax, Annapolis and Kentville, N. S.

Agriculture in Maryland—Fair of the State Society.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 24.—The annual Fair of the Maryland State Agricultural Society, suspended for several years, will be again opened on Tuesday next, and will be reinaugurated by a grand parade of the Maryland National Guard, consisting of nine regiments of infantry, several of cavalry and two batteries of artillery, with Governor BOWIE and staff. A committee will leave here to-morrow for Washington to invite President GRANT and his Cabinet to visit the Fair. The grounds adjoining the city are in fine order, and from the large number of entries made in every department, the exhibition will be very fine. There will be trotting each day.

Railroad Consolidation in Tennessee and Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 24.—A movement is on foot to consolidate the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad with the Mississippi Central Railroad, and it is said it is designed to unite the Mississippi road, now built, with the Tennessee and Mississippi Central roads, and place the line under the control of Colonel SAMUEL TATE, President of the Southern Railroad Association.

Trotting.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 24.—The annual Fall meeting of the Institute Driving Park Association takes place here the present week, beginning on Tuesday, the 26th, and continues three days. Premiums to the amount of nearly $5,000 will be given.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The two mile race yesterday between *Venture* and *Harvest Queen* for $4,000, was won by *Venture* in 5:12½ and 5:12. He made the first mile in 2:35. The owner of *Venture* offers to match him against any horse in the United States in a ten-mile race.

Miscellaneous.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 23.—Proceedings have been instituted in the United States District Court against W. M. SMALLWOOD, late Postmaster at New-Orleans, and his sureties, for the alleged defalcation of over $19,000, the proceeds from the sale of internal revenue stamps, of which his account was short. Quarantine from all ports ceases to exist here from to-day. A citizens' meeting is being held here to-night, the object being to endeavor to secure a better and more honorable municipal Government.

DETROIT, Oct. 24.—The propeller *Comet*, bound up, and the propeller *Hunter*, bound down the river, collided about 2 o'clock this morning eight miles below here, and both vessels sunk. No lives were lost.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Resolutions were passed on 'Change this forenoon asking the Presidents of the Erie and Central Railroads to immediately give facilities for shipping grain from this port East, it being impossible to procure cars for wheat and corn to fill orders for points in the interior.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 24.—Governor STEVENSON has proclaimed Thursday, Nov. 18, a day of public and general thanksgiving.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 24.—JOHN V. S. VISSCHER, formerly a letter carrier, was arrested yesterday and held in $3,000 bail, for stealing a letter from the Post Office. The letter was found on his person.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 24.—The skeleton of CHARLES WARD was found in a field in Sutton to-day. WARD had been missing about two months. The cause of his death is unknown.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 24.—JOHN L. MEEGUIRE, a carpenter and builder of this city, was the holder of the ticket that drew the Coliseum building.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Theatres To-night.

A change of performance will be had at Niblo's this evening, "Oliver Twist" being acted instead of "East Lynne." "Formosa" will be performed at the Bowery for the first time. At the New-York Circus two Cuban acrobats, ESPINOZA and RODRIGUES, will make their first appearance in this country. No change of performance is advertised elsewhere.

Carlotta Patti in Brooklyn.

The last concert to be given for some months in the vicinity of this City will take place at the Brooklyn Academy of Music this evening.

De Cordova's Lectures.

There is no more genial and popular contributor to the public's entertainment than Mr. R. J. DE CORDOVA, whose first lecture of a series of three is to be given at Steinway Hall this evening. More fortunate than ourselves, a Philadelphia audience has had *la primeur* of the paper illustrative of the characteristics of "The Sham Family at Home," and to be read by him to-night. It was heard in Philadelphia last week. Although recollections of past reunions left little doubt that those Mr. DE CORDOVA is now to preside over could be delightful in the extreme, we cannot but find our anticipations of this evening's pleasure heightened by the news that his earlier discussion of the subject he is to treat was listened to elsewhere with unusual satisfaction. Steinway Hall will of course be filled, and by a very intelligent and fashionable audience.

Musical Notes.

Mr. FREDERIC LOUIS RITTER purposes to give this season a course of lectures on the "History of Music," which there is good reason to believe will prove of sterling value. Mr. RITTER is a composer of high merit, a conscientious artist, and what he does he will do thoroughly. As arranged, the lectures will be as follows:

First lecture, Nov. 9—"The Invention of Harmony and Folksong from the Christian Era to the latter part of the Fourteenth Century." Second lecture, Nov. 23—"The Great Epoch of Catholic Church Music and the Madrigal; from the latter part of the Fourteenth Century to the Death of PALESTRINA in 1594." Third lecture, Dec. 7—"The Opera; from 1600 to the Death of GLUCK in 1787." Fourth lecture, Dec. 21—"The Oratorio, including the Passion, Mystery and Miracle Plays; from the Twelfth Century to the Death of SCHUMANN in 1854." Fifth lecture, Jan. 4, 1870—"Instrumental Music; from the Sixteenth Century to our own day.

CURRENT NOTES.

Thirty-five citizens of Augusta, Ga., who served in the rebel army, obtained "liberal subscriptions" for a "most magnificent banquet" to be tendered to JEFF. DAVIS when he passed through that city on his journey from Charleston to his home in Mississippi. As he went by the way of New-Orleans, the illustrious exile lost his dinner, and the thirty-five citizens aforesaid publicly announce that they were much disappointed in not seeing once more the noble but unfortunate President of the Southern Confederacy.

The Knoxville *Whig* declares that Tennessee will not repudiate—that the State debt has been incurred, and it must be met and will be met, no matter at what cost or sacrifice. And its correspondent at Nashville, who has mixed a good deal with the members of both Houses of the Legislature, writes that the suggestion of repudiation is odious and monstrous.

Boston, last week, got rid of its Coliseum, was shaken up by an earthquake, and received more butter than it ever received in one week before.

The Democrats of the Fourth District of Mississippi invite all opposers of Radicalism to send delegates to a convention to be held in Jackson on Friday, 29th inst., to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Some people in Maine say that just before they felt the shock of the earthquake on Friday morning they noticed a livid glare suddenly appear in the sky, although the heavens at the time were quite dark, and it was raining.

The Georgia editors, who were so very desirous that General BUTLER should not attend their State Fair, were extremely anxious that JEFF. DAVIS should come.

General CANBY refused to all the per diem to the members of the Virginia Legislature during the recent recess.

Forty papers were pledged to the Democratic ticket in Texas, but at the latest advices only three had hoisted that flag.

Judge J. W. JOHNSTON, one of the new Virginia Senators, is a Roman Catholic. The Bristol *News*, published near his home, says that by his election Virginia sends to the Senate Chamber the purest man that has graced its halls for half a century.

The Big Drum of the Jubilee has been deposited, "with inscribed head and smashed sides," in Faneuil Hall.

A Cincinnati religious paper is about to publish a life of JOHN SMITH, and explains that it is not that man whose life was saved by POCAHONTAS, but that other man who was a pioneer preacher, eminent above his compeers for wit and humor, as well as for his power as a preacher, and popularly known as "Raccoon" SMITH.

West Virginia, also, will give thanks on Thursday, Nov. 18. There is to be no reprieve for the turkeys.

At a meeting of the creditors of Mr. MESSENGER, on the 5th inst., at the Court House in Cortland, a resolution was passed directing the assignees to make a dividend of 25 per cent. on the amount of debts proved. This will leave about $22,000 in the hands of the assignees, besides some securities which were advertised to be sold. The meeting was adjourned to Dec. 14, at which time the securities will be sold.

ROBERT C. YATES, who was Governor TODD'S Secretary while he was Minister to Brazil, and subsequently was for a time Consul at Asuncion, Paraguay, died in Cleveland on Friday.

STATE POLITICS.

WILLIAM EDGAR LAWRENCE is the Democratic candidate for the Assembly in the Third District of Westchester County.

The Democrats of the Second District of Steuben County have nominated JOHN WOOD, of Greenwood, for member of Assembly, and JACOB H. WALCOTT, of Corning, for School Commissioner.

The Democratic candidate for member of Assembly in the First District of Otsego County is JAMES YOUNG, of Cherry Valley. LOWELL S. HENRY, of Exeter, is their nominee for School Commissioner.

The Democrats of the Second District of Rensselaer County have nominated EUGENE HYATT, of Lansingburg, for member of Assembly.

JOHN P. RANDALL, of Wethersfield, is the Democratic candidate for member of Assembly in Wyoming County.

The contest in the First Assembly District of Oswego County is being carried on with much vigor. Over one thousand Republicans of the district have indorsed the nomination of Hon. D. C. LITTLEJOHN, and he has accepted the nomination tendered him by one portion of the Convention.

ST. PIERRE JERRED, of Florence, is the Democratic candidate for member of Assembly in the Third District of Oneida County.

Hon. LYSANDER H. BROWN, of Watertown, is the Democratic candidate for Senator in the Eighteenth District, comprising Jefferson and Lewis Counties.

Colonel E. A. NASH, who has declined the nomination for Senator in the Thirty-second District in favor of ALLEN D. SCOTT, was, in fact, the regular Republican candidate, although the Convention was held after Mr. SCOTT'S name was placed in nomination. In his letter Colonel NASH says:

> "Numerically strong in this district, and stronger in its antecedents, the Republican Party, if true to itself, should give a large majority this Fall. Internal dissension and discord would defeat us. They are now among us. Without reviewing the cause or approving the acts of a portion of the party adverse to my nomination, I will simply state that a sacrifice seems to be necessary to secure harmonious action. Believing as I do, that the interests of the party are paramount to the interests of individuals, I shall be happy if I am instrumental in adding anything to its success and perpetuity."

At the Democratic Judicial Convention for the Fifth District, held at Rome, a letter from Judge WILLIAM J. BACON was read, declining a renomination. One paragraph from this letter will be generally interesting. Speaking of his suggested renomination he said:

> "It has been proposed to me, not upon the basis of a political nomination, but one entirely irrespective of any party and upon high public grounds. I freely admit that this would be placing such a nomination on a true and most desirable platform—one which I fully approved, and, under other circumstances, I would be glad to countenance and uphold. It is, I have always thought, an unhappy feature of our present judicial system that it has led to, if not necessitated, political nominations; for if there is one evil greater than any other in our State, it is a partisan Judiciary. It is the rock on which have been shipwrecked some otherwise fair reputations. With the most solicitous endeavors on my part to avoid it, I cannot hope that I have wholly escaped this danger, but I may be allowed to believe that the tender of a nomination which has been made to me is some evidence that I have not willingly suffered the scales of justice to be swerved from their true equipoise."

Circusmen Arrested on a Charge of Smuggling.

From the Detroit Free Press, Oct. 23.

Deputy United States Marshal INSLEE, of Port Huron, with another internal revenue officer from this city, went to Chicago recently armed with a bench warrant from Judge DRUMMOND, of that city, and proceeding to Joliet, where LEVI J. NORTH'S circus had just gone into Winter quarters, arrested W. H. C. SHEPARD, GUSTAVUS SHEPARD and CHARLES H. HASKINS, proprietors thereof, on a charge of smuggling sixteen horses from Canada. The defendants were brought to Detroit and arraigned before United States Commissioner WM. D. WILKINS, where they gave bail, with three sureties, in the sum of $2,500 each, for trial on the first Tuesday in December next. The facts as charged are that the defendants, in bringing their circus across the river from Canada, at Port Huron, brought the above-stated number of animals over with them, smuggling a part outright as belonging to the establishment, and illegally importing the balance, some eight or ten, by entering them under a false invoice of value.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.

Destruction of Dodd's Express Stables—Another Fireman Run Over and Killed.

At 7:45 o'clock last night flames were discovered in the rear portion of the extensive range of old buildings situate on lots Nos. 247 and 249 West Twenty-eighth-street, and occupied as stables by the Dodd City Express Company. Owing to the combustible nature of the contents, and the fact that a new edifice was being reared over the old stable, the fire found abundant food, and the flames threw a livid light athwart the sky, thereby attracting an immense crowd of people.

The scene at the fire when the firemen arrived was an exciting one, as the citizens and Police were busily engaged in the dangerous task of rescuing the forty horses lodged in the building. Fortunately all of these imperiled animals were extricated without any mishap, and the firemen soon gained a mastery of the fire, which was extinguished by 10 o'clock. The loss on both old and new building is roughly estimated at $10,000; insured in the Hope for $15,000. The loss on stock is about $2,000, fully insured.

The fancy lumber yard of ABRAM R. WELCH, at No. 245, was at one time in considerable danger from the spread of the flames, though the firemen soon checked their progress in that direction by a copious use of water.

The flames gained unperceived access to the large adjoining building, occupied as a hoop-skirt factory, by Messrs. WEST, BRADLEY & CARY. Before they could be extinguished, a loss of $2,000 was occasioned, understood to be fully insured.

As the tender to Engine No. 14 arrived at the corner of West Twenty-sixth-street and Seventh-avenue Assistant Foreman THOS. ROBERTS leaped from the front seat to secure possession of a hydrant. As the unfortunate man touched the pavement he slipped and fell, the wheels of the tender passing directly over his head, causing such injuries as resulted in death soon after his arrival at a neighboring drug store. The remains were removed to the Twentieth-street Police Station, from which they were subsequently taken to the engine house, by permission of Deputy Coroner BEACH.

Mr. ROBERTS was a young man, and had been Assistant Foreman since April, coming from Engine Company No. 13. He is represented as having been one of the most promising officers in the Department, and resided with his wife and two young children at No. 59 Greenwich-avenue. Commissioner GALWAY, who was present at the fire, undertook the melancholy task of notifying the relatives of the deceased. This makes the third death in the department during the past ten days.

THE CROSBY-STREET TRAGEDY.

Death of the Woman—Action of the Coroner—Condition of the Assailant.

Coroner KEENAN held an inquest yesterday at Bellevue Hospital over the remains of JOSEPHINE WEISS, the young woman who was stabbed on Friday night at No. 99 Crosby-street by HENRI VASQUEZ. The deceased lingered until 10:30 o'clock Saturday night when death ensued. The following is an abstract of the evidence adduced:

Mary Robinson, of Trenton, N. J., a sister of the deceased, testified that she had not seen Josephine for over three years, and that she formed the acquaintance of Vasquez a year before that time; the witness supposed that they were married, and was informed of the tragedy by a friend.

Marie Porter, of No. 99 Crosby-street, testified that she first saw Josephine in July last, when she paid a visit to one of the inmates, and soon after engaged a room, when she was followed by the prisoner Vasquez; in August their previous quarrel was apparently made up, and they lived together; when the assault was made upon the deceased by Vasquez the witness fainted.

Kate O'Brien, one of the occupants, testified that the deceased had recently quarreled with Vasquez, and she described the opening scene in the tragedy, as already published.

Dr. James O. Pingley, House Surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, testified that on *post-mortem* examination he had found an incised wound four inches long in the right forearm, and another four and a half inches long a little lower down; a third wound an inch long to the right of the median line was also found; among the gluteal muscles, and close against the spinal column, there were two more wounds, each an inch long and near together; hemorrhage was the cause of death.

The jury rendered a verdict against the prisoner, VASQUEZ, who being pronounced out of danger by the physicians, has been placed in a strong room in the Hospital by Warden BEMAN, until he can be sent to the Tombs. He made an oral confession of his guilt to the Coroner.

The deceased, it now appears, was a native of Switzerland, and only 20 years of age, and was much loved by her family, who were not aware that she maintained an illicit connection with VASQUEZ.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

Continued Success of the Exhibition—The Agricultural Department.

The Fair of the American Institute is every day becoming a more assured success. The receipts up to last Saturday amounted to $41,000, while at the corresponding period last year they were but $37,000.

The pupils and teachers of the Howard Mission will, by invitation of the managers, visit the exhibition of the American Institute at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, under the care of Mr. OLIVER DYER.

Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET, with one hundred educated deaf and dumb ladies and gentlemen, will visit the exhibition of the American Institute at 7 o'clock to-morrow evening. There will be some interesting exercises during the evening.

The pupils and teachers of the various schools of the Children's Aid Society, numbering, in the twenty-two schools, about 2,500, with committees of ladies in charge of each school, all under the general superintendence of Mr. C. L. BRACE, are to be invited by the managers to visit the exhibition of the American Institute before its close.

To one who visits the Fair by gaslight, and looks down into the centre of the building thronged with gaily-dressed ladies and their attendant cavaliers, the ever-moving scene presents a most charming picture; on entering the hall, among the first objects of interest observed are the fruits and vegetables, among which are several varieties valuable for high flavor and of good keeping qualities. J. B. CRANDELL, of Auburn, Cal., exhibits a mammoth pear, valuable not alone for size but for flavor and keeping quality; Rev. R. UNDERHILL exhibits five nearly equal in point of size and fully so in other respects. There are also exhibited a plate of golden pippins, large and beautifully colored. The grapes are not as high-classed as we hope soon to see; as yet grape culture is only in its infancy in the United States, and great results have not been obtained. In the aggregate the vegetables are good, but after so long a period of exhibition individual specimens have suffered. The denizens of the poultry yard have contributed of their plumage to form a most effective pictorial representation of a railway viaduct. It is manufactured chiefly from the feathers of the Guinea hen and partridge, and is curious as a specimen of home manufacture. Proceeding along the right-hand side of the hall, we come upon a frame filled with many-colored glass blinds, announced as suitable for house and carriage use. To us they appeared even more adaptable for farm buildings. Requiring no paint, they would be a boon to the farmer. The opaque white is just the thing for dairy windows; it lets in air and shuts out too much light; while the dark amber is admirable for ventilation in stable doors and roofs. Close at hand is a metal ventilator, so cunningly contrived that it might defy Æolus himself to get even one puff through its complex arrangements.

Passing through the compartments allotted to silk and such like matters, we reach the space occupied by the farm implements. Some horse-clippers were shown to us, but we decline to recommend them, as the hand of a skilled workman using a singeing lamp is the only medium we approve of for lessening the coat of the horse. But the sheep shears and fruit nippers exhibited by H. SEYMOUR, No. 52 Beekman-street, New-York, are too admirable to pass unnoticed. The latter is a most perfect instrument; it cuts the fruit and holds it when severed, thereby preventing any injury to the most delicate sorts; grapes or pears or apples can be reached by it at a considerable distance, and when cut from the vine or tree, placed on the ground without bruising.

The large farm pumps are also first-class engines, and in this part of the building is much to interest, but as it is rather out of our department *revenons a nos moutons*. The Chinese boast of a civilization more ancient than that of any other nation, yet we have not to thank them for very much beyond carved ivory and strong tea. We now wish the Chinese, or any one else, would furnish society with a good churn for small dairy use; such an article is much needed. At Birmingham, a short time since, a churn standing within a reservoir, meant to contain hot water in cold weather and iced water during hot weather, was exhibited. It was pronounced excellent on a large scale, but when it come to be reduced it did not work equally well. The churns now on view want remodeling, and some clever mechanic ought to produce a good small-sized one. The washing machines have the same fault—excellent for hotel use, but unsuited for domestic purposes.

WOOD'S mower and self-rake for two horses is here on exhibition. It claims to save time even against other similar implements; it is simple in construction and easy of manipulation. FORD & HOW'S cultivator is admirable in one respect, in that the yoke is fixed into the junction of the twin poles by a simple rod of iron about six inches long; there is, therefore, no hook or other projection whereon the horses can entangle their gear. The blades also are slightly modified with the intent of throwing off the loose soil. As the growth of cotton at the present moment is quite an object before the public, we mention BALDWIN'S cotton and corn sower. It is exhibited in a diminutive model. It proposes to open the drill to sow the seed and to close the soil, all of which it is to be hoped it will accomplish as soon as it has been put into a working form. DICKINSON'S corn husker, sheller and bagger is surely *multum in parvo*; it can be worked by steam or horse power, and will dress and bag 300 bushels per day. There are quite a number of plows on view, but none of them can boast of novelty, and former exhibitions have made us difficult to please. They are good everyday implements, but nothing more. The desks for farm offices or for common market use might, without undue taste for luxury, appear somewhat more ornamental. They are severely plain, and to our taste rather light, too small and too easily upset, even though attached to the floor or wall. The weighing machines have already been favorably mentioned; they are highly finished, and as accurate as science can make them, either as they now stand or when fitted to weigh bridges. CALVIN & DURAND exhibit their improved milking machine; it is fixed to their improved cow stall; if it were without the attendant description of the close stall into which the animal's head is thrust during the process of milking, we would approve much, but a timber cow stall is too old a fashion; it is obsolete; alone on its own merits it ought to gain public favor, as also can be said of MONROE'S rotary harrow, which cleans the soil most effectually from weeds and grasses. It is also a good grain coverer; the teeth on the roller side open the soil, and those on the opposite quarter rake the surface.

Capture of a Notorious Burglar—A Long Chase.

On the night of the 17th of last August the premises of BARTON, ALEXANDER & WALLER, dealers in cutlery, at No. 68 Beekman-street, were entered by burglars, who carried off 143 dozen pocket knives, valued at $1,400. In due time, Detective TILLY, of the Central Office, was placed on the case, though he made but little progress until recently, owing to the want of a clue. About a fortnight ago Mr. WALLER, one of the despoiled firm, happened to be in Baltimore on business, and was asked if he dealt in a new kind of pistol, the merchant at the same time pulling open a drawer which did not contain pistols, but a portion of the stolen cutlery, which was immediately recognized by Mr. WALLER. Through a third party he obtained some of these knives for positive proof, and consulted with Superintendent KENNEDY on his return to this City. TILLY was then sent on to Baltimore with Mr. WALLER, when Chief of Police CROWE obtained a search warrant, and recovered forty-eight dozen of the missing knives. The proprietor stated that he had purchased the goods from another Baltimore firm, who on being visited surrendered forty-one more dozen of the knives. This merchant stated that he had purchased the lot of knives from the notorious "General" ABRAM GREENTHAL and his wife, who brought the cutlery to his store in a trunk. Acting on this information, Detectives LYMINGTON and TILLY visited No. 12 Norfolk-street, in this City, yesterday afternoon, and arrested GREENTHAL, who is now under lock and key at Police Headquarters, awaiting examination before a Magistrate. GREENTHAL has already served two terms in Sing Sing and Trenton State Prisons, and is a well-known criminal.

Minor Police Items.

JAMES KEESE, aged 35, and a vagrant, died suddenly yesterday in the stable loft in the rear of No. 46 Watt-street. Body removed to the Morgue.

A mad dog was killed yesterday by Officer MUSGROVE at No. 166 South-street.

The end of the unoccupied house No. 33 Crosby-street, fell yesterday, slightly injuring JANETT TAYLOR, a boy, of No. 37 Crosby-street.

JOHN WRIGHT, aged 8 years, of No. 258 West-street, fell off Pier No. 39 North River yesterday and was drowned. The body was subsequently recovered.

MATTHEW MCNALLY attempted to take the life of his father yesterday evening at No. 579 First-avenue, during a quarrel, by discharging a pistol at him. The bullet failed to take effect, and the unnatural son was arrested by the Twenty-first Precinct Police.

Detectives VAUGHAN and NIVEN, of the Central Office, arrested WM. H. FLEMING last night on a charge of having committed a forgery for the sum of $500, in the City of Rochester, some two months ago, in company with a man named MARTIN. The Rochester Chief of Police requested the arrest by telegraph. The prisoner is held until a local officer can arrive.

Ladies' Union Relief Association.

A committee of the Ladies' Union Relief Association met last Friday at Police Headquarters. Inspector JAMISON, Captains WASHBURN, ALLAIRE and STEARNS formally offered their services to the Association as representatives of the late Union army, to assist them in their forthcoming fair. Their services were accepted, and arrangements made to make them effective. The firm of WRIGHT & Co., oyster dealers, on the west side of the City, has sent the Association an invitation to visit the oystermen of the Hudson River, assuring them that they would be glad to contribute to assist them in relieving the distress of the families of soldiers. A committee of the ladies will visit them to-day.

Suicide of an Unknown Man.

On Saturday evening, as the 6:30 o'clock ferry boat from Roosevelt-street was entering the slip at Williamsburg, an unknown man was seen to lay carefully down a traveling bag and umbrella and plunge overboard into the water. The boat was backed up, but his body had disappeared, and has not since been recovered.

Banner Raising.

The Walter Roche Club, of the Twenty-first Ward, will raise a banner in Third-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, this evening. Mr. THOS. DONNELLY will preside. Addresses will be made by Hon. JOHN ROGERS, LAWRENCE D. KIERNAN, and others.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The Central Park meteorological report for last week sets forth the following facts and figures: Barometer—Mean, 29.911 inches; maximum at 7 A. M., Oct. 19, 30.052 inches; minimum at 5 P. M., Oct. 23, 29.570 inches; range, .482 inch. Thermometer—Mean, 49.42°; maximum at 7 P. M., Oct. 23, 62°; minimum at 6 A. M., Oct. 20, 37.2°; range, 24.8°. Oct. 23, rain from 10:15 A. M. to 7:30 P. M.; amount of water, .51 inch.

An iron steam yacht will be launched at noon to-day from INGERSOLL'S yard. The vessel is of twenty tons burden, and her engines are of twenty-horse power. It is expected that she will make eighteen knots an hour.

The Board of Police Commissioners Saturday promoted the following Roundsmen and Acting Sergeants to be full Sergeants: GEORGE B. KASS, Fourteenth Precinct; JOHN F. MALONEY, Twelfth Precinct, and PETER A. SMITH, Twenty-third Precinct. All of these officers have been long connected with the Force, and have established characters for efficiency.

Right Rev. Bishops LOUGHLIN, of Brooklyn, and RYAN, of Buffalo, sailed Saturday at 1 P. M. by the *City of Antwerp* for Liverpool, on their way to Rome to attend the Ecumenical Council. They were accompanied by Rev. Dr. GARDNER, of Brooklyn, and Fathers SMITH, MCGUIRE, O'HARA and several others.

Brooklyn.

Mr. C. W. DOUGLAS, who was for twenty years connected with the Erie Railroad, ten years as Assistant Superintendent and five years as Division Superintendent, has been appointed Superintendent of the South Side Railroad of Long Island.

Rev. Dr. BURGESS, of St. John's, has accepted the call to Christ Church, Springfield, Mass., and will go thither next month.

New-Jersey.

JOSEPH KOUNTZ was arrested in Hudson City at an early hour yesterday morning, charged with an attempt to shoot his wife. The appearance of an officer prevented the infliction of serious injuries.

An unknown man leaped from one of the Jersey City ferry boats into the river last evening, with the apparent intention of committing suicide. He was rescued by the deck hands.

Pianos Via Pacific Railroad.

THE WEBER PIANO THE PIONEER ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

The enterprise of San Francisco was shown yesterday in the receipt overland of two of the celebrated Weber Pianofortes, by the agent, EDWARD F. PIERCE. This is the first attempt at importing pianos by rail, but the length of time consumed in shipments around the Horn induced Mr. PIERCE to try the experiment overland, and it has proved successful. The instrument left Mr. WEBER'S factory, New-York City, on the 14th of September, and arrived at Mr. PIERCE'S warerooms on the 13th of October, just one month in transit, and required no repairs, not even tuning. The Weber Piano is attracting much attention, and is the favorite concert piano, being used exclusively by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, KELLOGG, BRIGNOLI, &c., in their concerts throughout the States, and it seems eminently fair that it should be selected to make the trial trip across the continent.—*San Francisco Alta California, Oct. 14.*

The Carlotta Patti Concerts in Boston.

In [illegible] to these concerts the Boston [illegible] says in regard to the pianos used at them: "The piano used on the occasion was a grand, from the world-celebrated manufactory of the Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS of New-York. These instruments are well known in this city, and take rank among artists as being the best manufactured in the country. That made use of last night was round and solid in tone, and equally well adapted for an accompanying or solo piano. Under the skillful, delicate and elastic manipulation of Mr. THEODORE RITTER all its many fine qualities were admirably displayed. It is a charmingly balanced instrument, no one part, in volume of sound, preponderating over that of the other; it is capable of the nicest effects, and is at once powerful, sympathetic, rich and liquid in its tones, and very responsive to the touch. In short, it is an instrument on which any maker may pledge a reputation, and on which too much praise cannot be lavished."

Burnett's Standard Flavoring Extracts, Lemon, Vanilla, &c., are the best. Have been in the market for fifteen years. Five sizes—the larger bottles proportionally cheaper. For sale wholesale by JOHN F. HENRY, G. G. YVELIN, E. C. HAZARD, New-York City, and by druggists and dealers in grocers' sundries everywhere. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston, Proprietors.—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.,
CLOTHIERS,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., corner Nassau.
Every style of fashionable clothing, ready-made and made to order.—*Advertisement.*

THE GHOST of King Solomon, if the spiritualists could raise it, would admit that there *is* something "new under the sun." PHALON'S VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR is thoroughly original. There has been nothing like it since time began. It is the only transparent and harmless fluid in existence that will restore the natural color to gray hair without discoloring the skin.—*Advertisement.*

An Extraordinary Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

Dr. M. LEVETT has perfected his new Patent Atmospheric Pressure Plate, which comes nearer to perfection than any other method, being composed of Reticulated Gold Web, which is extremely light, strong and elastic. By a series of air-cells, held immovable in the moth; is small and compact, and does not interfere with speech or taste.—*Advertisement.*

VERMONT SPRING WATER.—The great remedy for Cancer, Scrofula, Kidney Diseases, &c. "Get the best." W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., —*Advertisement.* No. 170 William-st.

WALTHAM WATCHES.—The best watches to buy and the best place to buy is at FULLER & CO.'S, No. 25 John-street, New-York. A complete assortment always on hand.—*Advertisement.*

"MY WIFE will burn none but PRATT'S *Astral Oil*, with which we are perfectly charmed," says one correspondent.—*Advertisement.*

While Waiting for a Cough to go as it came, you are often laying the foundation for some pulmonary or bronchial affection. It is better to get rid of a cold at once by using that sure remedy, Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which will cure the most stubborn cough, and relieve you of all anxiety as to dangerous consequences. Sold everywhere.

Removal.
THE ASBURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY has removed to No. 305 Broadway, corner of 11th-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Missisquoi Spring Water is the original and only mineral water that has wrought so many cures in diseases of the kidneys and all impurities of the blood. For sale by druggists everywhere, and at the depot. J. F. HENRY. Call or send for new pamphlet, No. 8 College-place.

To Remove Moth Patches, Freckles and tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Sold by all druggists.

Prepare for Winter.—PATENT WEATHER STRIPS. ROEBUCK BROS., No. 58 Fulton-st., New-York.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

BRANDRETH—WOODRUFF.—At Sing Sing, on Thursday, Oct. 21, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Clarence Buel, of Trinity Parish, HENRY D. BRANDRETH to ADDIE A. W., daughter of Charles H. Woodruff, Esq., all of the above place.

BARBEY—BOISSIER.—At Geneva, Switzerland, on Thursday, Sept. 16, by Rev. Dr. Descombaz, WILLIAM BARBEY to CAROLINE, daughter of Edmond Boissier, Esq., all of Switzerland.

PINNEO—HALSEY.—At Elizabeth, N. J., in Christ Church, on Wednesday, Oct. 20, by Rev. E. A. Hoffman, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, Dr. J. OTIS PINNEO to HETTY KING, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Charles H. Halsey, of New-Jersey.

DIED.

ABEL.—On Sunday, Oct. 24, JULIA ABEL, in the 28th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral services at the residence of her uncle, Mr. Hiram Miller, No. 8 Charlton-st., this (Monday) evening, at 7 o'clock, without further notice. The remains will be taken to Peekskill for interment.

BEDFORD.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 21, MABEL MORGAN, only daughter of Alfred and Sarah J. Bedford, aged 4 months.

Her remains were interred in Green-Wood on Saturday, 23d inst.

BOWNE.—At Flushing, L. I., on Seventh day, Oct. 23, JOHN W. BOWNE, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Third day morning, at 11 o'clock.

BODGE.—On Saturday, Oct. 23, MARY BODGE, in the 77th year of her age.

Services to take place at the residence of Frederick Zittel, son-in-law of Henry Bodge, No. 222 63d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on Monday, Oct. 25, at 4 o'clock P. M. Remains will be conveyed to Hartford. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

FARMER.—At his country residence, in Carsville, L. I., on Saturday, Oct. 23, after a long and painful illness, Mr. JOHN W. FARMER, aged 50 years and 6 days.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

HAYWARD.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 23, ELIZABETH RICKETTS MEADE, daughter of Henry S. Hayward, in the 21st year of her age.

Funeral at Christ Church, Elizabeth, at 10 A. M., Tuesday, 26th inst. Train from New-York leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 9 A. M.

HINNAU.—At Fordham, on Saturday, Oct. 23, CHARLES H. HINNAU, aged 27 years.

Funeral services at the Fordham Reformed Dutch Church, on Monday, the 25th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M. His friends are invited to attend.

HUNTER.—On Saturday morning, Oct. 23, CHAS. A., infant son of Chas. A. and Kittie A. B. Hunter, aged 1 year, 5 months and 26 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 142 East 82d-st., at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, Oct. 25. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HUNTINGTON.—On Saturday morning, Oct. 23, EDWARD C. HUNTINGTON, aged 54 years.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, Oct. 25, at 11½ o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 108 4th-av., without further notice.

LOCKHART.—At 4 o'clock Sunday morning, Oct. 24, MARY FRANCIS, wife of Thomas Lockhart, and eldest daughter of the late John Nolan, of Dawson-st., Dublin, in her 40th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 229 East 31st-st., on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock.

☞ Dublin and Glasgow papers please copy.

MITCHELL.—On Saturday morning, CHRISTIANA, wife of Robert Mitchell, aged 69 years and 13 days.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 439 West 19th-st., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 26, at 10½ o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

POLLOCK.—At Harlem, on Friday, Oct. 22, MARGARET J. POLLOCK, widow of Wm. Pollock, aged 78 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 109th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on Monday morning, at 11 o'clock.

RICHARDSON.—On Saturday, Oct. 23, CHARLOTTE ROGERS, wife of Henry K. Richardson, and daughter of the late William McIntire.

Her friends, and those of the family, are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of her brother, Charles H. McIntire, No. 163 West 10th-st., on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock.

SQUIRES.—At Greenbrook, on Friday morning, Oct. 22, LOUISA C., widow of the late Stephen Squires, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Monday, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Train leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 12 M., to Dunellen Station, where carriages will be in attendance.

TOMKINS.—At Rutherford Park, N. J., on Sunday morning, Oct. 24, ELIZA DUNHAM, wife of Floyd W. Tomkins, in her 55th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

VICKERS.—On Sunday, Oct. 24, JOHN MISNER VICKERS, of Sheffield, England.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 133 West 21st-st.

WILLIAMS.—On Saturday, Oct. 23, ELIZABETH W. WILLIAMS, in the 79th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the residence of her son, Charles T. White, No. 121 Varick-st., on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. The remains to be conveyed to Green-Wood for interment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RAILROAD TRAIN BRAKES.

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRAVELING PUBLIC AND RAILWAY OFFICIALS IS CALLED TO THE EXAMINATION AND TRIAL OF THE "LOUGHRIDGE STEAM TRAIN BRAKE" TO BE MADE BY THE MANAGERS AND JUDGES OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE ON TUESDAY, OCT. 26, ON THE ERIE RAILWAY, AT LONG DOCK, JERSEY CITY, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

THE BRAKE HAS BEEN IN OPERATION ON THIS TRAIN FOR OVER NINE MONTHS, AND BY GIVING THE ENGINEER THE ABILITY TO STOP A TRAIN GOING AT THE RATE OF THIRTY MILES AN HOUR IN A DISTANCE OF SIX HUNDRED FEET, HAS PROVED TO BE THE MOST PERFECT SAFEGUARD YET INVENTED.

PERSONS DESIRING TO WITNESS THE TRIAL CAN TAKE THE PAVONIA FERRY FROM EITHER CHAMBERS OR TWENTY-THIRD-STREET, AT ONE O'CLOCK TUESDAY, OCT. 26.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED by first-class workmen. GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., and No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—MANY HAVE been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of "Wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime." Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Diphtheria and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. Sold by druggists generally.

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throughout the United States, who have selected all the tunes which are and have been widely popular in America within the last fifty years, such as Anthems, Set Pieces and Hymn Tunes. It thus contains the CREAM OF AMERICAN SACRED MUSIC, and is termed the ENLARGED CARMINA SACRA. The new singing school department, by Dr. LOWELL MASON, renders it one of the most attractive books for schools ever issued.

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In this edition all the references to the Poems of Homer have been carefully verified, and nearly two hundred errors corrected.

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CONTENTS: On the Topical Treatment and Dressing of Wounds. By JOHN WOOD, F. R. C. S. On the Dangers of Blistering, especially in Pneumonia. By Dr. DAUVERGNE. On the Use of Aconite and Colchicum. By HENRY POWER, F. R. C. S. The Vaccination Question. By the Editor, &c.

MACMILLAN & CO.,
No. 63 Bleecker-st., New-York.

POLITICAL.

THE OFFICE OF SUPERVISOR.

RECOMMENDATION OF MR. JOHN FOLEY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1869.

The undersigned, merchants, bankers and others, respectfully and earnestly recommend their fellow-citizens of all parties to support Mr. JOHN FOLEY, gold pen manufacturer, for the office of Supervisor. He is a young man whom most of us have known many years. Honest and reliable in his dealings, enterprising and prosperous in his business, and energetic and upright in the discharge of his public duties, he is just the man the people should elect to the Board of Supervisors. The vigor and efficiency he has manifested in aid of the reform movement in the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards sufficiently indicate the character of the man, and show that in the Board of Supervisors he would be found a protector of the best interests of both property owners and rent payers. Having the powerful support of the Democratic Union and other influential organizations, and the active sympathy of all good citizens opposed to the corrupt Tammany Ring, his election will be made certain if all who are in favor of reform give him their active support, as we sincerely hope they will:

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, President Metropolitan National Bank.
R. H. LOWRY, President Nat. Bank of the Republic.
SHEPHERD KNAPP, President Mechanics' National Bank.
WM. H. COX, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank.
J. M. MORRISON, President Manhattan Company.
J. HARBERGER, Cashier Manhattan Company.
P. M. BRYSON, President Phenix Bank.
JOHN A. PARKER, Cashier Phenix Bank.
J. D. VERMILYE, President Merchants' Bank.
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EIGHTEENTH WARD.

A GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING
to respond to the nominations
of the United Conventions
OF THE WORKINGMEN'S UNION
AND ARBEITER UNION,
will be held at Demilt Hall,
corner 23d-st. and 2d-av.,
On MONDAY, 25th October, at 8 o'clock.
Seventh Senatorial District,
18th, 20th and 21st Wards,
For Senator:
RICHARD O'BRIEN.
Sixteenth Assembly District,
For Assembly:
FRANCIS R. PURCELL.
For Coroner:
NELSON W. YOUNG.
By order of the Association,
JAMES A. BOURKE, Chairman.
TIMOTHY SULLIVAN, } Secretaries.
JAMES SHERIDAN, }

TWELFTH AND NINETEENTH WARDS CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.—Mass meeting of this Association at Terrace Garden, 58th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, at 8 o'clock. JOHN FOLEY, President.
B. F. MCCAHILL, Secretary.

THE NEW DEMOCRACY.—THE FIRST State Council of this new party will meet THIS (Monday) EVENING, at headquarters. Members will assemble at 7½ o'clock.
LEANDER THOMPSON, President.
WM. WEST, GEO. E. ALLEN, Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The week just closed has been by far the busiest of the season. Sales were made every day except Saturday, and on Tuesday and Wednesday two large pieces of Westchester County property were offered, more valuable than has been sold under the hammer for a long time. The total sales for the week were larger than during the entire month of September or the first three weeks of the present month. The interest did not flag for a day, and the attendance at the last sale was as good, and the bidding as spirited, as at the first. One New-Jersey sale, it is true, did not show as good a result as was anticipated; that though must be attributed to the weather; the day was cold, raw and blustery, and the only wonder is that the people ventured out at all. The sale, so far as it continued, was not a bad one, but it was discontinued quite early, for not only the crowd but the auctioneer himself was obliged to succumb to the fierce blasts of oldB oreas; with that single exception the sales were all of a very satisfactory character.

The coming week, though not so busy a one as that just closed, yet promises to be very interesting. Several sales are announced of desirable and well-located property near New-York, and, as the crowds seem still eager to buy, it is safe to predict for them, if the weather holds fair, as good results as have attended the preceding ones.

The sales for the week just closed were as follows:

New-York leased property	$30,000
New-York improved property	76,900
New-York unimproved property	43,800
Westchester County unimproved property	272,088
New-Jersey unimproved property	88,366
New-Jersey improved property	4,995
Staten Island improved property	8,000
Total for the week	$524,149
Total for the month of September	495,766
Total from Oct. 1 to 16	388,472
Grand total	$1,408,387

Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER open the week to-day with a sale of 250 building lots at Homestead Station, N. J., ten minutes' ride from the Pavonia Ferry, and three miles from Hoboken Ferry on the Paterson Plank road. This sale offers to clerks, mechanics and others an opportunity to secure lots at moderate prices, in a rapidly-improving neighborhood. The special train will leave the foot of Chambers-street at 10½ A. M. Maps and free passes may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 25 Nassau-street.

At Flushing, to-day, at 1 o'clock, Messrs. LAWRENCE OAKLEY and FLEURY have a sale of forty-two valuable and well located lots, situated in a good part of the town and surrounded by improvements. The sale will be peremptory and the terms easy.

To-morrow Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. have a grand sale at Morristown, N. J., of what is claimed to be the best improved property ever sold at auction on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad. The property has been divided into villa plots of from one quarter of an acre to three acres each, are in a very desirable locality, command fine views of much of the loveliest portion of New-Jersey, embracing the picturesque valley in which the town is located, Fort Nonsense beyond, and in the immediate foreground the charming Pocahontas Lake. The property is in good condition, the streets are graded, and other improvements have been commenced. A fine collation will be served on the arrival of the special train, which will leave the foot of Barclay-street at 10 A. M. Illustrated maps, showing views from the property, and free passes, are now ready at the auctioneer's office, No. 6 Pine-street.

On Wednesday Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER will offer 250 building lots, beautifully situated, in one of the most desirable parts of Cresskill, N. J. At this sale a new feature will be introduced. Five of the best lots, free and clear of incumbrances, will be given away to the five largest purchasers. Cresskill is one of the beautiful and thriving towns on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, but seventeen miles distant from New-York, and accessible by numerous trains daily. The property to be sold is eligibly located within 500 feet of the depot, on high ground, and is surrounded by handsome improvements. Every lot is available for immediate use. The special train will leave the foot of Chambers-street at 10.30 A. M. on the morning of the sale. Maps and passes are now ready at the auctioneers' office, No. 25 Nassau-street.

On Thursday at Orange, N. J., Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO. will sell the elegant and well-known estate of A. P. PILLOT, Esq. The property comprises 140 acres, situated one mile from the North Orange Station, on the slope of the famous Orange Mountains, and in the immediate vicinity of the elegant residences of Dr MARCY, General McCLELLAN, GEORGE HECKER, FRANCIS TOMES and other prominent New-York gentlemen. Fine views may be had from all parts of the property; the mansion is in good order, and the grounds beautifully adorned. The land will be divided into villa plots of from one to five acres. Maps and passes may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 6 Pine-street, or of COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-street.

The same day, by order of E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, a sale will be made of 100 vacant lots, belonging to the estate of EDWARD KELLOGG, situated at Elizabethport, N. J. Maps, free tickets and terms of sale may be had at Mr. KELLOGG'S office, No. 3 Broadway, or Second-street, Elizabethport.

During the week several pieces of improved and unimproved City property will be offered at the Exchange Salesroom, particulars of which will be found in our advertising columns.

It is not probable that country sales will continue much longer; a week or two more and the cold weather will have finished them. Those, therefore, who are interested in them, and desire to purchase country homes, will do well to attend the sales announced above, as they are among the last to be made this season. City property is already being offered in very respectable parcels at the Exchange, and it cannot be long before the old room, which during the last few months has been almost entirely quiet, will resound again with the cries of the auctioneers who are now, in the open fields against strong winds and before large audiences, strengthening their lungs and voices for the trying services they will be obliged to perform under ground, during the coming Winter.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Greenwich-st., No. 432, 25x89, h. and l., (⅓ part)	$4,000
18th-st., s. s., 255 ft. w. of 6th-av., 24x½ block	15,000
18th-st., s. s., 255 ft. w. of 6th-av., 45x½ block	nom.
42d-st., s. s., 135 ft. e. of Broadway, 25x98.9x2x20.6 x27x119.3, h. and l.; also all that piece in the rear of the above-described	68,000
47th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.	76,000
48th-st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x100.5	3,500
55th-st., s. s., 158.4 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16.8x100	30,000
57th-st., n. s., 93.4 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.5, h. and l.	17,500
73d-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 11th-av., 225x54.10½x 225.6½x65.11½	27,450
93d-st., s. s., 135 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100	3,000
112th-st., n. s., 117.6 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x100.11	8,000
116th-st., s. s., 270 ft. w. of 3d-av., 44x50.1x70.10	3,000
142d-st., s. s., 425 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100	800
Madison and 4th avs., between 68th and 69th sts., whole block, 4-5 part	220,000
Madison-av., e. s., 43.3 ft. s. of 42d-st., 17.6x95	39,000
8th-av., e. s., 99.11 ft. w. of 129th-st., 99.11x100	20,000
Leases Recorded.	
1st-av., No. 515, 5 years, per annum	$900
3d-av. and 14th-st., s. e. corner, 5 years, per annum	3,750
Hamilton-st., No. 28, 3 years, per annum	600
28th-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x25, 3 years and 6 months, per annum	900
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Bergen-st., s. s., 206.7½ ft. w. of Franklin-av., 131x 148	$12,000
Cook and Bogert sts., s. w. corner, 179x92.1	3,325
Henry-st., w. s., 80 ft. n. of Summit-st., 20x107.6	14,000
Middle-st., n. s., 36.6 ft. w. of Webster-place, 18.5 80	6,000
Monroe-st., e. s., 200 ft. s. of Union-av., 25x96	300
Monroe-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Union-av., 100x96	1,200
Portland-av., w. s., 196.6 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 25.6 x110	4,100
Quincy-st., w. s., 300 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 25x100	7,000
Schermerhorn-st., s. s., 205 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 22x 100	4,000
Sanford-st., e. s., 291.10 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 25x100	1,020
17th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 3d-av., 21.5x100.2	1,500
23d-st., n. s., 425 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100	1,400
Claremont-av., w. s., 175 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 25x101.1	1,880
De Kalb and Vanderbilt avs., s. w. corner, 20x84	20,000
South Carolina and Sheffield avs., s. e. corner, 50 x157.6	1,000
QUEENS COUNTY.	
Jamaica.	
Sutphin-place, e. s., 100.2 ft. s. of Catharine-st., 200x225	$1,400
Woodside.	
Lots Nos. 86, 156, 223, 405, 417, each 25x100	$1,500
Newtown.	
Bushwick Turnpike, n. side, adjoining King's, ½ acre and house	$3,000
Flushing.	
Locust-st., s. s., 592 ft. w. of Main-st., 100x130, and buildings	$2,400
Oyster Bay.	
Oyster Bay road, from Farmingdale to West Neck, w. s., adjoining beach, 3 acres	$228
Oyster Bay road, from Newbridge to Jericho, e. s., adjoining Rohlig's, 68½ acres	10,000
NEW-JERSEY.	
Jersey City.	
Railroad-av., w. s., 80 ft. w. of Jersey-av., 25x 190	$2,500
Hoboken.	
Garden-st., w. s., 203 ft. s. of 3d-st., 21⅓x95	$10,000
Hudson City.	
Terrace-av., w. s., lot No. 90, block No. 8, Hudson City Land Association, 50x100	nom.
Bevan-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Van Wart-alley, 25 x100	$500
Sherman-place, 242 ft. from n. e. corner of Summit-av., 50x197	2,500
Bergen.	
Grove-st., e. s., lot No. 17, block No. 14, (w. ½,) H. B. Ludlam's lot, 16.8x100	$1,500
Monticello-av., w. s., 176 ft. s. of Newark Plank road, 50x95	3,000
North Bergen.	
Lot No. 7, map of J. McDonald's deed, 56.7x61	$950
Paterson and New-York Plank road, Mary Riseman's lot, 146x112	1,600
3 64-100 acres, 4 75-100 acres, and 65-100 acre, David D. Baldwin's property, adjoining Van Glahn's	2,500
Guttenberg.	
Lease Ferry road house and lots Nos. 107 and 108 for 3 years, per year	$168
Union Township.	
Lots Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, map of 44 lots at West New-York, 100x100	$775

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A DAY OF PROFIT AND PLEASURE

CAN BE SECURED BY GOING TO

MORRISTOWN, ON TUESDAY, WITH

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER.

The lots are so situated that they command one of the lovliest views in New-Jersey.

A free train will leave New-York at 10 A. M., and a fine collation will be served under a large tent.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT! TO REAL ESTATE PURCHASERS.
THE HOMESTEAD STATION, N. J., LOTS TO BE SOLD
BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
ON MONDAY, OCT. 25,
ARE ONLY TEN MINUTES' RIDE FROM PAVONIA FERRY.
THEY ARE NEARER THAN CENTRAL PARK.
ONLY HALF THE DISTANCE TO HARLEM.
NOT SO FAR AS LAUREL HILL, NEWTOWN, WOODSIDE, GLENDALE OR EAST NEW-YORK.
THE COMMUNICATION AT ALL HOURS IS CONSTANT.
THE LOTS ARE AT AND NEAR THE DEPOT.
200 OF THEM WILL BE SOLD ABSOLUTELY AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

Special train will leave foot of Chambers-st., over Northern Railroad, at 10:30 o'clock on Monday morning, Oct. 25. For maps and free tickets apply to
JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house 25 feet wide, situated in East 38th-st., near Madison-av. Possession at once, and furniture if desired. For full particulars, price, terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av. and Broadway—A four-story brown-stone house, 25x70 feet, with two-story back building; the house is well and substantially built, and is in fine order throughout; lot full depth. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL.—FOR sale, a property on 5th-av., 50x100 feet; first-class buildings, suitable for a hotel, club or institution; located near 42d-st. Price $120,000; ground in fee. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FORTY-SIXTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—For sale, a first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x60x100; built by days' work and replete with all the latest improvements. For price and full particulars apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV. LOTS, BETWEEN 59TH and 86th sts., for sale at moderate prices. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

LOTS AT YOUR OWN PRICE AND THE owner pays expenses, at the great sale in Linden, N. J., TUESDAY, Oct. 26.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

ILLUSTRATED MAPS

OF THE

MORRISTOWN PROPERTY

TO BE SOLD ON

TUESDAY NEXT,

ARE NOW READY

AT THE

OFFICE OF

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER,

NO. 6 PINE-ST.

WHARF PROPERTY FOR SALE—A valuable plot of ground at Brooklyn, convenient to Fulton Ferry, with pier and depth of water for the largest vessels; also, right to fill out to bulkhead line. The attention of manufacturers, warehousemen and coal dealers is invited to this property, as it is well adapted to their uses. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL PLOT.—TWELVE LOTS in Green-Wood for sale; also, sixty lots near the Atlantic Docks for sale, very cheap, suitable for extensive furnaces and factories. Inquire at No. 218 Fulton-st., Room No. 7.

$15 SAVED IS $30 EARNED BY attending the great sale of lots, at Linden, N. J., TUESDAY, Oct. 26.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

THE MORRISTOWN LOTS

TO BE SOLD

ON TUESDAY

ARE ON THE BANKS OF THE

CHARMING

POCAHONTAS LAKE.

Secure an illustrated map and a free pass at the office of

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER,

NO. 6 PINE-ST.

SOMETHING NEW,
STARTLING AND TRUE,
AT JOHNSON & MILLER'S
GREAT CRESSKILL, N. J., SALE,
ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27.
FIVE SPLENDID LOTS OF GROUND,
FREE AND CLEAR OF INCUMBRANCES,
WILL BE GIVEN AWAY TO THE
FIVE LARGEST PURCHASERS.

Cresskill is the second Station above Englewood. The lots are at and near the depot, splendidly situated. Secure your railroad tickets at once before they are gone. For further particulars see auction advertisement, and call for maps and railroad passes at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT ST. PAUL, MINN., THE branch house of M. M. Leahy & Co., of Milwaukee, Wis. The concern is doing a large and lucrative business, which is rapidly increasing. There is on hand a new and complete stock of steam and gas fitters' and plumbers' supplies. The cause of selling is the ill health of the managing partner. For particulars apply to M. M. LEAHY & CO., Milwaukee, Wis., or to A. S. CAMERON & CO., foot of East 23d-st., New-York.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., 40 minutes by Erie Railway from foot of Chambers or Twenty-third-st., choice building plots close to the depot. For sale by the Mount Rutherford Company at private sale only. Apply to ROBT. BLAUVELT, No. 157 Broadway, or R. H. BARROWS, Rutherford Park.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOR A TERM of years, the hotel known as the BRIGHTON HOUSE, at Perth Amboy, with 11 acres of land; it contains about 80 rooms, is not far from the water, and has frequent communications with New-York by several routes daily. For particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE IN PART—A very desirable building site on the east bank of the Hudson, 35 miles from New-York, and commands a view of the river for 40 miles. W. H. WELLS,
No. 160 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, TWO story and extension, (fifteen rooms,) carriage house, hennery, &c., with twelve lots; only five minutes from Glendale Depot, on South Side Railroad; terms easy. Apply at office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room 7.

LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY.—EVERY lot shown and positively sold at the great sale in Linden, N. J., TUESDAY, Oct. 26.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

A FINE SUITE OF SPLENDID OFFICES on Broadway, between Maiden-lane and John-st., on second story, front room; 43x26; first-class building; admirably suited for life or fire insurance, jewelry or similar business; rented separately, on reasonable terms. Inquire at No. 180 Broadway, Room No. 16.

TO LET—THE NEW SIX-STORY BUILDING Nos. 206 and 208 Canal-st., corner of Mulberry-st.; size 50x75. Inquire of JOHN R. GRAHAM, No. 176 Centre-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

STEAM POWER TO LET—THREE floors, 50x60 feet each, corner 11th-av. and 21st-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO A PRIVATE family only, for one year, possession immediately, a three-story and attic high-stoop house, in most perfect order, with every convenience, desirably located at No. 114 Congress-st., between Henry and Clinton; Brooklyn; to a family with unexceptionable reference the terms will be satisfactory. House can be seen at any time, or call on T. B. STARR, No. 22 John-st., New-York.

TO RENT LOW, IMMEDIATE POSsession, a three-story high stoop brown stone house, with all the modern improvements; in perfect order, in 78th-st., near 4th-av.; the neighborhood is built up with first-class houses. Apply to RICHARD WILLIAMSON, President of Bull's Head Bank.

TO RENT FURNISHED—A THREE-story high-stoop house in 33d-st. between Broadway and 5th-av., to a private family only. Apply at the office of the Rubber Clothing Company, No. 347 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, THE HANDsome four-story high-stoop house in perfect order, No. 158 West 45th-st. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 77 Cedar-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—HALF OF A PRIVATE STABLE in the vicinity of 42d-st. and 5th-av. Any gentleman desiring to let half of his stable can procure an acceptable tenant by addressing STABLE, Box No. 530 New-York Post Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.
THURSDAY, Oct. 28,
at 12½ P. M.,
on the premises,
PEREMPTORY SALE
of the elegant and well-known estate of
A. P. PILLOT, Esq.,
at
ORANGE, N. J.

This property has long been known as one of the most elegant in the vicinity of New-York; it comprises 140 acres, situated one mile from the North Orange Station, on the slope of the famous Orange Mountain, in the immediate vicinity of the handsome residences of Dr. Marcy, General McClellan, George Hecker, Francis Tomes, and many other prominent New-York gentlemen.

THE LOCATION IS UNSURPASSED.

From any part of the property most magnificent and extended views are obtained, acknowledged to be among the finest in the United States, embracing the lovely Orange Valley, Newark, New-York City and Bay and the Narrows, and all the intervening country.

The property has been improved for the past 30 years, and is in fine condition, with a surface well diversified, embracing deep ravines, brooks of the purest spring water, and magnificent trees.

The mansion is very spacious, 70x90, and contains over thirty rooms, and is peculiarly adapted for a Summer hotel, an institution, or a home for gentlemen of taste; it is perfect in all its appointments, having every modern convenience.

The grounds about the house are beautifully improved, and have been well cared for; drives and walks, beautiful lawns, lakes, fountains and cascades, rustic bridges, ornamental trees and shrubs, a large stable and coachhouse, hothouses, graperies, &c. Spring water from the mountain top is thrown over all parts of the grounds; everything pertaining to the house and grounds is of the most substantial description.

The famous orange iron and sulphur spring is near the mansion and will be sold with it.

THE PROPERTY IS TO BE ABSOLUTELY SOLD,
DIVIDED INTO
ATTRACTIVE VILLA SITES
OF FROM
ONE TO FIVE ACRES.

The residence will be sold with 15 acres of land.

This is a rare opportunity to buy elegant property in small parcels.

For passes and maps apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st., and to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st.

TUESDAY, Oct. 26, at 12½ P. M., on the premises, absolute sale by order of W. C. Emmet, Jr., Esq., of the most desirable property in the vicinity of

MORRISTOWN, N. J.,

and the best improved of any ever sold at auction on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad. The situation is most beautiful,

COMMANDING ONE OF THE LOVELIEST VIEWS IN NEW-JERSEY,

embracing the picturesque valley in which the Town of Morristown is located, Fort Nonesense beyond, and in the immediate foreground the

CHARMING POCAHONTAS LAKE.

The property has been divided into villa plots of from one-fourth of an acre to three acres, and will be positively sold to the highest bidder. A large amount of money has been expended in

PUTTING THE PROPERTY IN A FINE CONDITION,

the streets being as

HANDSOMELY GRADED

as if done by the Boulevard Commissioners.

The neighborhood is unexceptional, adjoining the elegant residence of the late E. Boonan Graves, Esq., and of W. C. Emmet, Jr., Esq.

A fine collation will be served before the sale.

A special train will leave the foot of Barclay-st. at 10 A. M.

Passes now ready.

Illustrated maps, showing the views from the property, will be in readiness six days before the sale.

Full particulars at the office of

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY ON 56TH, 57TH, 58TH, 78TH AND 105TH STS., AND ON PACIFIC-ST., BROOKLYN.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

57TH AND 58TH STS.—1 lot situate on the north side of 57th-st., running through to and fronting on 58th-st., commencing 299 feet west of 5th-av., and nearly opposite the Grand Plaza, affording one of the most choice building sites in the City; ready for immediate improvement; each 25x100.5.

56TH-ST.—2 lots on north side of 56th-st., commencing 200 feet west of 9th-av.; each 25x100.5.

57TH-ST.—1 lot on south of 57th-st., 229.2 feet west of 9th-av., even with grade and ready for improvements; 57th-st. is 100 feet wide; lot 20.10x100.5.

105TH-ST.—14 lots on the south side of 105th-st., commencing on the southeast corner of 4th-av. These lots are on the grade, free from rock, and are now cultivated as a garden; each 25x100.11.

78TH-ST.—The 3 three-story high-stoop brown-stone front houses and lots, situate on the south side of 78th-st., commencing 306 feet west of 2d-av.; houses each 16.4½x45; lot 76.8 in depth.

ALSO,

PACIFIC-ST., BROOKLYN.—The 2 three-story high-stoop brown-stone front houses and lots, situate on the north side of Pacific-st., between Portland and Flatbush avs., and known as Nos. 555 and 557 Pacific-st.; lots each 20x100 feet.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, in the CITY OF NEW-YORK, on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill sites, stores, storehouses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water powers, runs and falls of water, water courses, and water rights and privileges, water wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 48 Broad-st., New-York City.

Terms of Sale—Cash on delivery of deed, which will be a trustees' deed, and ready for delivery at the said office of said W. H. Whittingham, on Jan. 28, 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon.

BENJAMIN WHITE,
BERIAH WALL, } Trustees.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, NO. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
MONDAY, OCT. 25,
SECOND GRAND SALE ON NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
HOMESTEAD STATION, N. J.
FREE EXCURSION AND COLLATION.
TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS
Will positively be sold by
JOHNSON & MILLER,
At 11½ o'clock, on the premises at HOMESTEAD,
On MONDAY, Oct. 25, 1869.

The property, which was formerly owned by Hon. Judge Sturges, is beautifully situated at and around the depot, on high ground, commands charming and extensive views, and is in the midst of fine improvements; it is also contiguous to the magnificent residence of Governor Wright; its proximity to the City of New-York renders it desirable for residences; it is only ten minutes' ride from Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., and three miles from Hoboken Ferry, on the Paterson Plank road. A large number of houses have been erected during the past year, and many more are now in process of construction.

This sale will afford an unusual opportunity to clerks, mechanics and others to secure desirable lots at moderate prices in a locality which is rapidly improving.

A special train will leave foot of Chambers-st., by Pavonia Ferry, at 10½ A. M.

Maps and railroad passes are now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

THIRD GRAND EXCURSION
And
FREE COLLATION SALE,
NORTHERN RAILROAD,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,
CRESSKILL, N. J.,
TWO STATIONS ABOVE ENGLEWOOD.
ON THIS OCCASION, AN ENTIRELY NEW FEATURE
IN REAL ESTATE SALES WILL BE INTRODUCED.
FIVE SPLENDID LOTS, FREE AND CLEAR OF ALL INCUMBRANCES, WILL BE GIVEN AWAY TO THE
FIVE LARGEST PURCHASERS.

The property to be sold consists of the homestead and other buildings, together with 250 choice lots, all within five minutes' walk of the station. The sale will be absolute in every particular. Each lot will be put up and sold on its merits to the highest bidder.

The property is splendidly situated. The title is perfect, having been held by one family twenty-three years.

Special train over Northern Railroad will leave foot of Chambers-st., by the Pavonia Ferry, at 10½ o'clock on the morning of sale.

Maps and free railroad passes now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE IN PARTITION, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF J. L. LEFFERTS, ESQ., REFEREE.—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON PROSPECT PARK, JORALEMON-ST., GRACE-COURT AND BERGEN-ST., BROOKLYN; FLATBUSH TURNPIKE, VERNON-AV., LOTT AND PROSPECT STS., FLATBUSH; BEING A PART OF THE ESTATE OF ELIZABETH LUDLOW, DECEASED.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the City Salesroom, Phœnix Building, No. 16 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn:

PROSPECT PARK.—Valuable plot, comprising over twelve lots, and having a front of 316 feet on the Park, adjoining the land of John A. Willink, deceased.

JORALEMON-ST.—Four lots, with the frame dwellings and brick stables thereon, situate on the north side of Joralemon-st., 120.8 feet westerly from Clinton-st., each lot being 25 by about 117 feet, with right of alley in the rear. Also, small gore adjoining one of said lots on rear, and fronting on alley.

GRACE-COURT.—One lot on the northerly side of Grace-court, 402 feet westerly from Hicks-st., 30x80 feet.

BERGEN-ST.—Eight lots and gores on the southerly side of Bergen-st., between Carlton and Vanderbilt avs., together having a frontage of 201.9 feet on Bergen-st.

FLATBUSH.

FLATBUSH TURNPIKE.—Plot of ground, containing about sixty-five city lots, bounded by Flatbush turnpike, Vernon-av. and Lott-st. These lots will be sold in parcels. There is in the plot corner of Flatbush turnpike and Vernon-av. two-story and attic hotel and outbuildings.

PROSPECT-ST.—Small lot, 16x33 feet, easterly side of Prospect-st., 150 feet from Union-st.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York; A. & J. Z. Lott, attorneys, No. 13 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

101 VALUABLE LOTS AND GORES ON Weehawken Heights, New-Jersey, at auction.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 28, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, 101 valuable lots and gores on New Boulevard, Bergen, Bull's Ferry and Branch turnpikes.

The above property is well located, on high ground, commanding a fine view of the Hudson River and surrounding country, is perfectly healthy, in the midst of first-class residences, and well calculated for immediate improvement; accessible every ten minutes by horse cars from Hoboken, from which it is distant about two miles.

Terms of sale, 10 per cent. and auctioneers' fees on day of sale; 60 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three years; balance on delivery of deeds, in thirty days.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, NO. 212 EAST 13TH-ST., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 26, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York,

EAST 13TH-ST.—The four-story and basement brown-stone English basement house and lot No. 212 East 13th-st., south side, between 2d and 3d avs.; house 15.6 by about 56 feet, in good order and contains all the conveniences. Rented to May, 1870, at $2,000 per annum. Lot 15.6x103.3. Fifty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, NO. 121 5TH-AV., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 26, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, if not previously sold at private sale:

5TH-AV.—The first-class four-story and basement brown-stone English basement house and lot No. 121 5th-av., adjoining northeast corner of 19th-st.; house is well arranged, in good order, 64 feet deep, with party walls, and contains all the conveniences. Possession on delivery of the deed. Lot 21.6x100 feet.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON FULTON-ST., AND HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST 30TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of trustees:

FULTON-ST.—The 4½-story brick store and lot situate on the north side of Fulton-st., between Greenwich and Washington sts., and known as No. 229. Lot 23.3 front, 17.4½ rear, by 47.6 in depth.

WEST 30TH-ST.—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot situate on the south side of 30th-st., ninety-two feet west of 8th-av., and known as No. 304; contains the modern improvements. Immediate possession. Lot 22x98.9.

For maps and further particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or A. B. CAPWELL, Esq., No. 78 Broadway.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CALISTOGA COGNAC.

This pure

BRANDY

is now offered to the trade and consumers in quantities to suit the demand. It is highly recommended for its strict purity and delicacy of flavor, being manufactured from the product of selected grapes, and thoroughly refined. The trade and the public are invited to inspect it.

S. BRANNAN & CO.,
Sole Agents, No. 66 Broad-st.,
New-York.

IRON WORKS.

CHURCH ST. EXTENSION.

Builders and those designing to build are invited to examine our new style of iron fronts with brick backing, at a slight advance in cost of a Philadelphia brick front. See fronts No. 25 Chatham-st., also block on 1st-av., between 53d and 54th sts.

J. L. JACKSON & BROTHER,
Iron Works, 28th-st., 2d-av and 29th-st.

Every description of iron work for buildings.

STATIONERY.

WM. H. WOGLOM & READING, Stationers, Blank Book Manufacturers and Job Printers, No. 245 Greenwich-st., between Barclay and Robinson sts. A large assortment of first-class account books and stationery constantly on hand.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

PARLOR,
BEDROOM,
LIBRARY AND
DINING-ROOM.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
NOS. 657 AND 659 BROADWAY,
CALL THE ATTENTION OF PARTIES DESIRING to furnish, to their LARGE and ELEGANT stock, which they offer at MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

NEW and BEAUTIFUL styles of LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS, CORNICES, MIRRORS, &c.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class FURNITURE, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
MANUFACTURERS,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

MILLINERY.

FRENCH DRESSMAKER, JUST ARRIVED from Paris with the last patterns, would like to get some customers; will give good satisfaction. Address No. 419 6th-av., first floor.

DRY GOODS.

MME. GALOUPEAU,
(Late Mathilde & Co.,)
No. 6 Brevoort-place, (10th-st., near Broadway,)
Will open her latest importation of Paris millinery for the Winter season on THURSDAY, 28th inst. No cards.

SMILLIE & CO.,
NO. 763 BROADWAY.
THE GREATEST BARGAINS YET OFFERED.
RICH BLACK GRO FAILLE SILKS FOR WALKING SUITS AND DRESSES
AT
$2, reduced from $2 75, A SPECIAL BARGAIN.
PONSON'S PLACK DRAP DE FRANCE SILK at $2 75 and $3, worth $3 50 and $4.

We beg to announce that we have made a great REDUCTION in our DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT, consisting of FRENCH SILK POPLINS, SILK VELOURS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, FANCIES, &c., &c., &c.

SMILLIE & CO.,
NO. 763 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH STS.

NOVELTIES IN MILLINERY GOODS,
AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

SASH RIBBONS ARE LOWER IN PRICE.
BONNET RIBBONS FROM AUCTION,
6 CENTS, 10 CENTS, 15 CENTS, 20 CENTS, 25 CENTS, AND UP.

We Have Fine Shades in Black and Colored Silk Velvets,

AT $1, $1 50, $2 AND UPWARD.
FULL LINE OF PLAID VELVETS.
EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF SATINS.
ALL THE FASHIONABLE SHADES IN KID GLOVES, FROM $1 A PAIR,
WARRANTED EVERY WAY.
GOOD KID GLOVES AT 20 CENTS, AT 25 CENTS, AT 50 CENTS, AT 75 CENTS.

NEW VARIETIES IN FALL GLOVES AND HOSIERY.
CHEAP UNDERGARMENTS,
75 CENTS, 81 CENTS, AND $1 EACH.
BARGAINS IN LADIES' TIES, BOWS, SCARFS, LACES, &c.
EMBROIDERIES, COLLARS, CUFFS, SLEEVES, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
YANKEE NOTIONS, SAMPLES, SLIPPERS, BERLIN WOOLS, FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, DOLLS, BASKETS, &c.
SPECIALTIES, LEATHER BAGS AND SATCHELS,
75 CENTS, $1, $1 25, $1 40, $1 60, AND $1 90 EACH.
OUR CORSETS ARE CHEAP ESPECIALLY, AT 75 CENTS, $1, $1 50, $2, $2 50, AND $3.
WE HAVE GOOD CORSETS AT 50 AND 65 CENTS.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS.

BUTTONS, SILK FRINGES, RIBBON VELVETS, &c., &c.
EVERYTHING NEW.

LARGEST STOCK OF FEATHERS, PLUMES, FLOWERS AND BIRDS TO SELECT FROM IN THIS CITY.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., (corner store,)
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

BONNET ROOM CROWDED WITH NOVELTIES
BOTH TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
FROM LOW TO VERY FINEST GRADES,
UNDER REGULAR PRICES.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., and
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., (corner store,)
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

MILLINERS
AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS
WILL FIND
IN OUR STOCK DESIRABLE GOODS, CHEAP.

JOBBING ROOMS UP STAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store, fifth block east from Bowery.

AT KINZEY'S.
600 LOTS OF AUCTION GOODS, OPENING ON MONDAY.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.

2,000 PIECES SILK FRINGES, 25c. PIECE.
1,500 PIECES SILK GIMPS, 25c. PIECE.
2,000 PIECES SILK TRIMMINGS, 25c. PIECE.
6,000 PIECES SILK TRIMMINGS, 50c. to 75c.
5,000 YARDS SILK FRINGES, 6c. to 10c. YARD.
2,000 PIECES FLUTED TRIMMINGS, 50c. PIECE.

VELVETS.

3,000 PIECES COLORED SILK VELVETS, 25c. PIECE.
2,500 PIECES BLACK SILK VELVETS, 25c. PIECE.
2,000 PIECES COLORED EDGE VELVETS, 25c. PIECE.
5,000 PIECES WIDE SILK VELVETS, 50c. to $2.
1,000 YARD-WIDE VELVETS, 25c. YARD.
WIDE SILK BONNET VELVETS, 75c. YARD UP.
VELVETEEN FOR DRESSES, 50c. YARD UP.
LOT OF UNCUT VELVETS, 75c. YARD.
SILK PLUSHES FOR BASQUES, $1 25.
WIDE PLAID SILK VELVETS, $1 50 YARD.
RICH STRIPED SATINS, $1 50 YARD.

FLOWER DEPARTMENT.

ALL OUR FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, 10c. SPRAY.
BEST VELVET FRENCH FLOWERS, 10c. SPRAY.
500 BOXES OF EVERY STYLE FEATHERS, 25c. UP.
200 BOXES FINE RICH FEATHERS, 50c. UP.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

3,000 VELVET ROUND HATS, 25c.
2,100 FINE STRAW HATS, 25c.
1,500 SILK PLUSH HATS, 50c. UP.
2,000 FELT ROUND HATS, 25c.
1,500 SAILOR HATS, EVERY STYLE.
BEST NEW STYLE HAT FRAMES, 10c.
GOODS AT WHOLESALE.
TRADE SUPPLIED.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

LOT OF SOILED KIDS, 25c. PAIR.
FRENCH KIDS, PERFECT, 50c. PAIR.
REAL JOUVINS, SOILED, 60c. PAIR.
GENTS' KIDS, ALL SIZES, 75c. PAIR.
FINE ITALIAN KIDS, 75c. and 85c. PAIR.
GENUINE JOSEPH KID GLOVES, WARRANTED.
FINE LISLE GLOVES, 12½c.
SILK GLOVES, AUCTION LOT, 25c.

HOSIERY.

LADIES AND MISSES' MERINO RIBBED, 12½c.
MISSES' FANCY WOOL HOSE, 12½c.
LADIES' EXTRA RIBBED MERINO, 20c. pair.
GENTS' ALL WOOL HALF HOSE, 25c. pair.
LADIES' AND MISSES' MERINO VESTS, 75c.
LOT OF GENTS' SILK TIES AND BOWS, 10c.

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

BEST 100 YARDS MACHINE SILKS, 11c. spool.
EXCELLENT SPOOL COTTON, FULL LENGTH, 2c. and 4c.
FANCY BRAIDS AND TRIMMINGS.
LOTS OF JEWELRY FROM AUCTION, 5c., up.
10,000 WAX CRYING DOLLS, 10c. to $5.
SLEEVE BUTTONS, SETS COMBS, &c., &c.
25,000 DOZEN RICH DRESS BUTTONS BY THE CARD.
GILT, JET, VELVET, SILK, FANCY, RUBBER AND CLOAK BUTTONS, ALL AT 5c. dozen.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.

25,000 YARDS FANCY RIBBONS, 6c. to 25c.
15,000 YARDS PLAIN RIBBONS, 8c. to 25c.
20,000 YARDS SASH RIBBONS, 25c. to $3.
TRIMMING RIBBONS, 25c. to 95c. ps.
FANCY PLAID RIBBONS, 10c. to 25c. yard.
FANCY TIES AND BOWS, 15c. to $1.
REMNANTS OF RIBBONS.

EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT.

25,000 YARDS MUSLIN EDGINGS, 5c. to 50c.
20,000 YARDS MUSLIN INSERTIONS, 5c. to 50c.
10,000 WORKED DOUBLE BANDS, 20c. to 75c.
2,000 NEEDLEWORK CHEMISETTES, 50c. to $2.
JOB LOTS OF NEEDLEWORK GOODS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

LOT OF REAL LACE COLLARS, 25c. to $3.
LOT OF VALENCIENNES COLLARS, 25c. to 75c.
WIDE VESTIBULE LACES, 25c. yard.
WIDE VALENCIENNES LACES, 50c. dozen.
BLACK TRIMMING LACES, CHEAP.
LACE GOODS FROM AUCTION.

HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT.

HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, 10c., 12½c., 15c., 20c.
NEEDLEWORK HANDKERCHIEFS, 15c., 20c., 25c., 50c.
FINE HANDKERCHIEFS, 75c. to $8.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, $2 50 to $40.
VALENCIENNES HANDKERCHIEFS, 40c., 50c., 75c., $1.
TAPE-BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, 5c. to 25c.
HEMSTITCHED AND NEEDLEWORK, 25c., 31c., 40c.
WORKED NAMES LACE EDGE, 25c.
GENTS' HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, 25c.
GENTS' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 20c. up.

WM. KINZEY,
NO. 645 BROADWAY,
SECOND DOOR ABOVE BLEECKER-ST.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN,
Successor to M. Gregg,
No. 19 5th-av.,
is now ready to show her customers an ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS AND WALKING SUITS IN LATEST FRENCH DESIGNS.

Especial attention to

DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS AT moderate prices. Ladies can also have their shawls done up in elegant manteau form, different in style from those introduced by me last year. J. RUSSELL, No. 23 East 20th-st., near Broadway.

FURS.—A FINE, FRESH STOCK OF ALL sorts of furs selling cheap; no humbug; repairing carefully done, at No. 226 Bleecker-st., Phillips' old stand.

TOYS—RETAIL AT STAVELEY'S, NO. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st. A fine assortment of Toys.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO SUPERIOR SERVANTS, with excellent City references, situations in one family in the City or a short distance in the country; one as regular laundress; does up linens in style; fluting and finery; the other as waitress and parlormaid, or regular waitress; wages $14 and $12. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper to an elderly gentleman; is a plain cook; understands milk, butter, bread; in sickness not an unkind nurse; would make home comfortable; if permitted to keep a little boy with her she will be happy to take less wages; has first-class reference. Call at No. 73 Avenue D.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman, as nurse; understands the care of an infant thoroughly, or to take care of growing children; can cut, fit and operate on sewing machine; has excellent City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable girl in a private family; is an excellent baker; would assist with the coarse washing if required; has the best City reference where she has lived four years; can be seen for two days at No. 406 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN and her daughter, situations in one family; one as cook or laundress, and the other as chambermaid or waitress; can procure the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 29 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as dressmaker; can cut ladies' and children's clothes; wishes some more engagements by the day or week; can furnish good reference if required. Can be seen at her own home, No. 226 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress and chambermaid, or as waitress and assist with the washing and ironing; is capable and of good habits; five years' good City reference from her previous employer. Call at No. 252 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and Wheeler & Wilson's machine, is willing to do chamberwork; good City reference. Call or address No. 217 East 25th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as laundress, by a young woman who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; can produce good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 222 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON a situation as seamstress; understands family sewing and dressmaking, and is a competent operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Can be seen at No. 206 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as nurse and seamstress; good seamstress, operator, &c.; also is fond of and understands the care of children; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; understands dressmaking; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has best City reference. Can be seen at No. 442 6th-av., near 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as waitress; understands her business thoroughly; two years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 195 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN'S AND FAMIlies' washing by an experienced laundress; understands fine washing and French fluting; does up lace curtains equal to new; best of City reference. Call at or address No. 140 West 26th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young Protestant woman as first-class laundress; can do French fluting, &c.; has five years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 139 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent infant's nurse; will take the best care of a child from its birth and bring it up on the bottle if required; unexceptionable City references. Apply or address, for two days, No. 120 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl for chamberwork and sewing or waiting and sewing; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 241 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl a situation as chambermaid and assist with the washing or plain sewing in a private family; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 157 Thompson-st., corner of Houston.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable person as nurse and seamstress in a private family, or would assist in chamberwork; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 395 1st-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as thorough cook; understands meats, soups and desserts of all kinds; two years' City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON A situation as seamstress; thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine; has good reference. Call at No. 217 East 26th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a situation as waitress and chambermaid, or to assist with the washing and ironing; has good, satisfactory City reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 226 7th-av., first floor.

WASHING WANTED—BY A RESPECTable woman; the washing of ladies, or families' washing; can do fluting in the neatest manner; can give the best of City reference. Call or address Mrs. M., No. 116 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; has five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 126 West 35th-st., in the [illegible]

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as good cook, [illegible] and ironer in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days at No. 344 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes to get at her own residence, No. 232 East 46th-st., a private family's washing, or would wash for three or four gentlemen; second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS and chambermaid; can do fine washing; City reference. Can be seen at No. 115 West 46th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; has City reference. Call at No. 316 37th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as baby nurse or nurse and seamstress; has the best of City references. Apply for two days at No. 36 12th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse, who thoroughly understands children from birth; would do plain sewing. Call at present employer's, No. 136 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook in a private family; is a good baker; understands all kinds of soups and jellies; good City reference. Call at No. 6 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced woman as first-class cook; can give good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 206 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class laundress in a private family; has excellent City references. Can be seen or address No. 61 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; has eight years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 442 6th-av., near 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUation as waitress or chambermaid; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 204 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as maid or nurse; understands the management of children; can be well recommended. Call at No. 158 West 18th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; is a good washer and ironer; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 134 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, ladies' and gentlemen's washing or family washing. Call at or address LAUNDRY, No. 420 East 15th-st., Room No. 2.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse; one who thoroughly understands her business, and can furnish the best of City references. Can be seen from 10 to 2 o'clock at 49 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress, and would assist with chamberwork if required; best of City reference. Call at No. 222 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER WHO IS a perfect fitter and trimmer, to make engagements in families. Call or address No. 246 East 10th-st. for three days.

WANTED—WASHING BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; all kinds of washing done; also, fluting done on the most reasonable terms. Call on or address ELIZA, No. 135 West 52d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR AN EXcellent laundress; fluting, do up fine muslins, &c.; has lived in good families; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A RESPECTable young woman as cook; would assist with the washing; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family, at No. 239 West 43d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT laundress by a gentleman's family in this City. Apply, before 11 o'clock, Monday morning, at 49 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 313 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 111 Essex-st., between Rivington and Delancey sts.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av., established 22 years, first-class help, both male and female, of every nation constantly on hand; country orders promptly filled.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4th-av., corner 25th-st., may be found a few very desirable servants; first-class cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, excellent seamstresses, nurses, &c., and also girls of all work.

AMERICAN, GERMAN, FRENCH AND Protestant servants are the specialty and always on hand at the magnificent office, No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

NOTICE.—GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLored cooks, waiters and others to fill every capacity, at SIMMS' office, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., at the shortest notice.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 First-st., cor. Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced first-class chambermaid and good plain sewer in a private family; is willing and obliging, neat and tidy in her habits; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 40 West 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young woman as waitress; can fill the situation equal to a man; makes all kinds of salads; cares silver, &c.; good reference from last place. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl, a situation; can dress ladies' hair in every style; would assist in chamberwork; good City reference. Apply at No. 259 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl as first-class waitress; has the highest recommendations. Call at No. 64 West 35th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an experienced man; is a good driver and groom, and understands teaching young gentlemen how to ride horseback; has six years' first-class City reference from his last place. Call or address THOMAS, No. 134 West 18th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom in a private family by a single man; is a good City driver; can take care of first-class harness and carriage; will be found trustworthy and obliging; first-class City reference. Address for two days J. M., at B. McCaffrey's, No. 14 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman; understands his business perfectly; is willing to make himself useful; has the best references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good and careful driver; has best of City reference. Call or address W. K., No. 124 West 18th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY THE 1ST OF November by a first-class coachman, Protestant married, one child; apartments over a stable preferred; good City references. Address ADVERTISER, No. 225 East 22d-st., Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has long experience and several years' best City reference. Call or address K., at Baldwin's carriage factory, No. 786 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom; can take care of race horses; has a wife and one child. Call on or address JAMES NORTON, Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single Englishman; can milk and be generally useful; is willing and obliging; city reference. Address JOHN, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a thoroughly competent man; will be generally useful; can produce the best City reference. Address COACHMAN, No. 531 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUation as watchman; can give good security. Address CREAL, Box No. 100 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent book-keeper and accountant, speaking English and German. Address T. W. HESS, No. 25 Erie-st., Jersey City.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS for Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Apply at No. 8 Newark-av., Jersey City.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER—HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, made to order by MARCOTTE, ROUX and HERTER, PAINTINGS, STATUARY, BRONZES, &c., CURTAINS, BEDDING, LINEN, FRENCH-PLATE MANTLE AND PIER MIRRORS, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 26, at 11 o'clock, at No. 12 East 17th-st., a very valuable assortment of furniture made to order by the above artists. Also several costly pictures, marble statuary, &c., ormolu mounted parlor suites, fauteuils, large mirrors, mantel and pier, frames lined with velvet, secretaries, rich window curtains, lambrekins, lace do., gas chandeliers, superb library and centre tables, black walnut and ebony, made by Marcotte; Axminster, velvet and Brussels carpets, mantel clocks and ornaments, black walnut hall stand, &c.; bedrooms in black walnut and rosewood, couches, lounges, fancy chairs, dressing bureaus, mattresses, bed linen, napkins, plated ware, porcelain and glass ware, ornaments, &c., &c.

Also, the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

All the above is first-class and made to order for the present owner regardless of cost, and will be sold positively without reserve.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD furniture, parlor organ by Hamlin & Mason, rosewood pianoforte by Decker & Brother, elegant velvet, Wilton and other carpets, rich bronzes, ormolu and marble clocks, and over 200 very superior engravings and oil paintings, large library of choice works, &c., &c.—F. COLTON will sell on MONDAY, Oct. 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 131 Thompson-st., near Prince, a very large amount of first-class household furniture, in rosewood and solid black walnut, for parlor, dining room, bedroom and basement, three or four furnaces and heaters, 200 engravings and paintings, with any quantity of good beds, mattresses, full suites of rosewood, &c., &c.

Catalogues with particulars early Monday morning.

On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27.—Furniture of the large house, No. 2 Bond-st.

OCT. 28.—Rich furniture at No. 32 East 14th-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.—BARKER & THEALL will sell by auction THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 10½ o'clock, at Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.:

A very fine assortment of household furniture, viz.: Parlor suites, in reps and crimson satin; rich centre and fancy tables, marble tops; fine French-plate pier mirrors, bookcases, fine walnut and enameled bedroom suites, wardrobes, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, fine hair and husk mattresses, rich Axminster, Brussels and ingrain carpets, China and glass, silver-plated ware, &c. Catalogues now ready at No. 8 Cortlandt-st.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE ROOMS AND ART GALLERIES.—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. SATURDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, sale of the private library of A. I. Cotheal, Esq.

TUESDAY, Oct. 26, and following evenings at 7 o'clock, sale of a large collection of BOOKS RELATING TO AMERICA, including many of much rarity. Among them, some relating to the Isthmus of Darien, a choice collection of Washingtoniana, local histories, rare pamphlets, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition Monday morning.

AUCTION AND ART NOTICE.

Messrs. BARKER & THEALL respectfully announce that the first of a series of sales of choice cabinet pictures by many of our most popular artists, together with a fine collection of chromos and engravings, will take place on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., and be continued weekly. Artists and others desiring to contribute any number of good pictures will please give us early notice, that they may be properly advertised.

BARKER & THEALL,
Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.—BARKER & THEALL will sell by auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 101 Wooster-st., all the parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, carpets, mirrors, bed linen, blankets, quilts, oil paintings and engravings, kitchen utensils, &c., contained in said house. Catalogues at the house on morning of sale.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27 inst., at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place,
70,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,
from the Lackawanna Valley, deliverable during the month of November, 1869.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Monday,) Oct. 25, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

78 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons, landing.
3,000 boxes fresh new crop Messina Lemons, landing.

MEDICAL.

$20,000 IN GOLD CANNOT PURCHASE the recipes of Dr. HUNTER'S Remedies, with which he cures old chronic cases of private diseases, such as mercurial or syphilitic rheumatism, ulcers in the throat, nose, or any other part of the human system; secondary, tertiary or hereditary syphilis, gleet, strictures, fistula, impotence. Although he can cure any disease, however virulent, he will agree to "make no charge if unsuccessful," but must be insured his fee when he effects the cure. Physicians instructed and supplied as usual. Dr. HUNTER, No. 56 Bond-st., late of and nearly forty years at No. 3 Division-st.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCE, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "Medical Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the pelvic viscera, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

A CURE FOR COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.—Dr. WHITE, No. 20 West 24th-st., devotes his attention exclusively to Lung diseases. Consultation free. Hours 10 to 3.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 20,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE............DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, Oct. 30
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Nov. 13
ST. LAURENT........LEMARIE..SATURDAY, Nov. 27
LAFAYETTE.........ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, Dec. 11

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, Oct. 27	Aleppo, Thursday, Nov. 11
Samaria, Thursday, Oct. 28	China, Wednesday, Nov. 17
Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 3	Malta, Thursday, Nov. 18
Palmyra, Thursday, Nov. 4	Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 24
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 10	Tarifa, Thursday, Nov. 25

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris..............................$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, Oct. 30, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Nov. 6, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Nov. 13, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

EUROPA..........Oct. 30	IOWA...............Nov. 20
INDIA...............Nov. 6	BRITANNIA.....Nov. 27
CAMBRIA.........Nov. 13	COLUMBIA.......Dec. 4

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

MINNESOTA,	2,965 tons	Oct. 27, at 10½ A. M.
NEVADA,	3,015 tons	Nov. 3, at 2½ P. M.
COLORADO,	3,015 tons	Nov. 10, at 11 A. M.
NEBRASKA,	3,392 tons	Nov. 17, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN,	2,865 tons	Nov. 24, at 9½ A. M.
IDAHO,	3,132 tons	Dec. 1, at 2 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE..............................(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE...................................(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

DENMARK, FORBES, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 12 M.
VIRGINIA, THOMAS, Saturday, Nov. 6.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$140 to $180.	$65.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST AND 16TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday; then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

NOV. 1—ARIZONA, Captain MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Captain FARNSWORTH.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Dec. 4 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on SATURDAY, Oct. 30. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE..........................Oct. 28
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. G. W. PALMER,
(Via Nassau,)..Nov. 4
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE...........................Nov. 11

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Wednesday, Nov. 10.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Thursday, Nov. 25.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Captain G. W. PALMER, THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY,

THE STEAMSHIPS

VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 28, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 30, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Oct. 30, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. CROMWELL.......CLAPP....Saturday, Oct. 30
CORTES...................NELSON...Saturday, Nov. 6

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamship MINNETONKA, GEO. F. CARPENTER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, Oct. 28, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail Nov. 4.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—OLD Line—Low freight.—The well-known first-class sidewheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

The LODONA will follow from Pier No. 29 East River. C. H. MALLORY & CO.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Dec. 22.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON VIA FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.

The world renowned steamers BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE, Commander BRAYTON, Commander SIMMONS, will leave (alternate days) DAILY from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., AT FOUR P. M.

D. C. HALL'S CELEBRATED GOLD BUGLE, BRASS, STRING AND REED BANDS.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.

This is the only line running a SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narragansett Steamship Company

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M., Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK, AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Wednesday, 20...2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 20...7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 21.......3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 21.......7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 23.......9:00 A. M.	Friday, 22............8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 26........7:00 A. M.	Monday, 25.........8:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 27....8:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 26.........11:00 A. M.
Thursday, 28.......1:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 27....12:00 M.
Saturday, 30.......2:30 P. M.	Friday, 29...........12:00 M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, near Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75c. cheaper than any other line, and like reductions to all points Northwest and East. Tickets and rooms at Dodd's Express, Nos. 429 and 944 Broadway, New-York; No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and No. 308 West-st.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:15. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF staterooms, and low fare by Troy Line, for Albany and Troy, on and after TUESDAY, Sept 28, inst., from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock. J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River at 2:45 o'clock daily, and foot of 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, and all landings daily, at 3:15 and 3:30 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agent.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOAT FOR ALBANY and Troy, connecting with railroads from all points, from Pier No. 44, foot of Spring-st., at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:

6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 29 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train, (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:50 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots, foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Greycourt and Way, at 8:30 A. M., daily.

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.

For Suffern and Way, at 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, at 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 10 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M. and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

THE CREAMER SAFETY BRAKE is the most valuable safeguard ever attached to railway trains. It is in use on thousands of cars, and its value proved in hundreds of incontestable demonstrations.

It is now in use on all the lines between New-York, Chicago, St. Louis and St. Paul, via New-York Central and Lake Shore.

WM. G. CREAMER & SON, No. 19 Platt-st., New-York.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., New-York, Oct. 1, 1869.—Mr. WALTER H. BURNS retires this day from our New-York and London firms. MORTON, BLISS & CO.

Mr. WALTER WATSON (late Agent for the Bank of British North America, New-York,) is this day admitted a partner in our firm. MORTON, BLISS & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1869.

BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE BANK, LONDON, Oct. 1, 1869.

The Hon. JOHN ROSE (late Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada) joins our firm this day, which will be continued under the style of MORTON, ROSE & CO. L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1869.

THE FIRM OF COLE, LAPSLEY & CO., is THIS DAY dissolved by retirement of J. F. COLE.

JACOB F. COLE,
S. W. LAPSLEY,
G. A. QUINBY.

The business of the firm will be continued by the remaining partners, under the firm name of QUINBY & LAPSLEY, who alone are authorized to make collections and settle claims on behalf of the old firm.

G. A. QUINBY,
S. W. LAPSLEY.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (south,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Fits pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms.

For references, terms, &c., see circulars to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

Students admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Extra branches optional.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

GARDNER INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 34 WEST 32D-ST.

Rev. DR. GARDNER, Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, } Principals.

BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, &c., for business. Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, give private lessons and prepare gentlemen or boys practically for business. Cheap evening class, $5.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

"ACCORDING TO GOLDSMITH" has become a proverb. Young men, you are wanted this week at GOLDSMITH'S College, Booth's building, 6th-av. and 23d-st. Circulars.

"HOME CLASS."

A lady fully qualified, (and at present engaged in one of the first institutes in this City,) intending to form a home class on the 2d of November next, for the study of literature and history, is desirous of obtaining a few more pupils. Unexceptionable references given. Applicants will please address M., Box No. 268 New-York Post Office.

MISS S. B. JOHNSTON'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, will open on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, at No. 793 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 277 Madison-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. MACAULAY will be in town from the 8th of September.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 333 4th-av.—106th year.

English, classical and primary departments; French, German, Drawing; pupils prepared for any college in the country; charge from the date of entrance; corps of thorough teachers. B. H. CAMPBELL, A.B., Principal

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y., will reopen Oct. 8, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

French and English Boarding and Day School FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st.

Was reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 21.

Address, personally or by letter, as above.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

Boarding and Day School, No. 56 West 11th-st., reopened Sept. 20. The class for boys under 12, connected with this school, reopened same date, at No. 68 West 11th-st. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Scribner's and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., WILL OPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 21.

For circulars apply as above.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

NORWALK, CONN.

C. M. SELLECK, PRINCIPAL.

The Winter session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 3d of November.

MISS WALSH'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $200 per year. For circulars address

F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Young ladies can pursue a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS in Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., will reopen Sept. 13. English and French taught. Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS" NOW open. Boarding and Day School for girls, 66 W. 36th-st. Boys' School connected with Prof. Farrand's, No. 1,400 Broadway, corner 39th-st. For admission to either apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 66 W. 36th-st.

PREPARATORY FRENCH AND ENGLISH day school for little boys. Mrs. PARROTT, assisted by professors, continues to receive her pupils at No. 50 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Circulars at Lockwood's.

PROFESSOR D. CHERBULIEZ'S school for boys, No. 348 4th-av., (between 25th and 26th sts.,) reopens Sept. 21. Circulars at the above address.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, Washington-square, East, (Classical, Commercial, Primary,) fits for college, business, Naval Academy, West Point.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 23. For circulars apply as above.

ADDRESS REV. T. HANLON, D.D., Pennington, N. J., for details of first-class boarding school. Total cost per year, $210. Pupils received at any time.

MRS. J. J. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, with Gymnasium and Kindergarten. Reopening TUESDAY, Sept. 14. GERCKE & KOESSLY, 23d-st., near 9th-av.

MLLE. DE WAILLY'S FRENCH INSTITUTE for young ladies, No. 263 West 42d-st. near Broadway; number of boarding pupils limited. French classes for adults.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYON'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 204 West 23d-st., will open Sept. 14, 1869. Apply for circulars to above address.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 638 6th-av., near 37th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 153 East 33d-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 16.

SOUTH ORANGE PRIORY, N. J.—French and English boarding and day school. Address Miss GALE.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

AARON BAND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 14, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS M. C. ARBUCKLE'S SELECT class for little girls, now open at No. 260 West 36th-st.

LEGGETT, WM. H.—SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1214 Broadway, next to 30th-st. SEPT. 20.

LEGGETT, MISS M. W.—SCHOOL FOR children, No. 224 East 10th-st., Sept. 20.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL, NO. 40 Irving-place, reopened Sept. 21.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

A GERMAN LADY, AN EXPERIENCED teacher in French, German, all the English branches, rudiments of Spanish, piano and drawing, desires a few more engagements, either for private lessons or as visiting governess; can give best of references. Address H. D., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

A HIGHLY REFINED AND EDUCATED young lady desires a situation as governess; finished her studies in Europe; can teach German, English, French and music. Address Mrs. F. SMITH, No. 214 5th-st., third floor, near Bowery.

A GRADUATE OF WILLIAMS COLLEGE, a thorough mathematician, desires a situation as teacher. Address R. P. B., Box No. 1,022 Post Office.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, and an experienced teacher, desires a few additional pupils in German. Address Dr. O., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, SPEAKING but little English, would like to find some occupation; he can give French lessons; no objection to going out of town. Address E. G., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MRS. F. W. PUTNAM,

NO. 6 MADISON-SQUARE, (23d-st.,) has a suite of five connecting rooms—parlor, dining room and three bedrooms—to rent, with private table.

NO. 56 WEST 22D-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., brown-stone house.—An American lady, having resided many years in Paris, and accustomed to a good table, has elegantly furnished rooms, en suite, for families, with private table; also, rooms for gentlemen, with private breakfast if desired; French spoken; good references given and required. By permission, refers to Mr. Homer Morgan, No. 2 Pine-st., and Wm. H. Newman, Esq., No. 119 Pearl-st.

EAST 25TH-ST.—A FINE, LARGE SECOND-STORY front room, well-furnished, with grate, hot and cold water; modern house; near 4th-av.; will be let to one or two gentlemen for $50 per month; board will be furnished if wanted. Address E., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH-ST.—Three elegantly-furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, with excellent board, at moderate rates, can be secured by addressing, for one week, Mrs. L. H., Station L.

THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE NO. 168 Madison-av., has been rented as a first-class boarding house; the entire parlor and second floors to rent with or without private table; three rooms on fourth floor for gentlemen; best of reference given and required.

NO. 3 NORTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE, between University-place and 5th-av., (the best location in the City,) offers to families and gentlemen the most elegantly furnished and handsomest rooms, comprising all modern improvements, with table and appointment; strictly first class.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN CAN OBTAIN a large, nicely-furnished room, with large closets and every convenience, in first-class house, located in 30th-st., east of Madison-av.; family private; no other rooms rented. Address, with name, L. T., Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BETWEEN 6TH AND Lexington avs. and 14th and 40th sts. for a lady and two daughters; private family preferred; permanent, if suited; references exchanged. Address Post Office Box No. 2,506.

NO. 309 5TH-AV.—AN ENTIRE SECOND floor to rent, with unexceptionable board, consisting of six rooms handsomely furnished; best of references given and required. Private stable to rent on premises.

THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR PARK-AV.; pleasant front room on the second floor; well furnished with closets, hot and cold water, &c.; to let with board. Address W. S. F., No. 30 Warren-st.

NO. 44 WEST 23D-ST.—SEVERAL DESIRABLE rooms to let with first-class board; also reception room, suitable for a physician. References required.

A FRONT PARLOR AND TWO CONNECTING bedrooms, also other rooms, with first-class board, in brown-stone house No. 235 West 38th-st., one block from Broadway.

BOARD WANTED UP TOWN IN A private family for a gentleman, wife, two children (girls aged 5 and 9 years) and nurse. Address Box No. 841 New-York Post Office.

NO. 53 WEST 15TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Desirable furnished rooms on first and second floors, with first-class board; families or gentlemen.

NO. 22 WEST 9TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Fine rooms en suite or otherwise, with superior table and attendance, at moderate rates to first-class parties.

SITTING ROOM AND BEDROOM, furnished or unfurnished, board if desired, in first-class house No. 168 West 34th-st.; family private; terms low.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING in their own house, desire to let one or two elegantly-furnished apartments. Apply at No. 147 East 21st-st., opposite the Gramercy Park Hotel.

TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front rooms, with board, at No. 74 7th-av., near 14th-st., where a pleasant home and good home fare can be obtained.

PARK-AVENUE HOTEL, PARK-AV., 41st and 42d sts. New and magnificently furnished rooms, en suite or singly, at liberal rates to permanent parties.

AT NO. 271 WEST 11TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, en suite or singly, with excellent board for families or single gentlemen; references.

PARTIES DESIRING HOUSES OR rooms for the Winter, with or without board, apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel.—To let, a handsome suite of rooms on third floor, with or without board.

HALL BEDROOM TO LET TO A gentleman, without board. Call at No. 100 East 29th-st., corner of 4th-av.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS WITHOUT board to gentlemen only. Apply at No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

BOARDERS WANTED—NO. 20 WEST 17th-st., a few doors from 5th-av.; very pleasant rooms; references given and required.

NO. 36 WEST 10TH-ST.—HANDSOME rooms, furnished with excellent table, can be had for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS AND BOARD for gentlemen, at No. 97 Clinton-place; bed and sitting room on second floor.

A SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, also a back parlor, with first-class board, can now be secured at 20 West 33d-st.; private table if desired.

NO. 29 WEST 26TH-ST.—ROOM TO let with board, to one or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

NO. 29 WEST 18TH-ST.—TWO LARGE well furnished rooms, with board, may be had by a gentleman and wife.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife and son. Address, stating terms and location, T. P., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. NILES, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by George W. Niles, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of November, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of October, 1869.

o18-1aw3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES KINGON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James Kingon, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of November, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of October, 1869.

o25-1aw3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANTONIO L. MORA, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of Assignee of Antonio L. Mora, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 2d day of July, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
o18-1aw3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON STERN, also known by the name of WOLF STERN.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of November, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., before H. W. Allen, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, Oct. 20, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City, Assignee, &c.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—NOTICE is hereby given that WILLIAM B. HAYWOOD, of Jersey City, New-Jersey, has this day made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims under oath or affirmation within the term of three months.—Dated Oct. 13, 1869. WILLIAM MUIRHEID,

o18-1aw3wM Jersey City, N. J.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A FACT—NO IMPOSITION.—$100,000 REWARD for any one who can equal the greatest European business and medical clairvoyant and astrologist that ever existed in this country; she consults you on all events through life; name, likeness, gives lucky numbers, causes speedy marriages, brings together those long separated. No. 230 West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Fee, 50 cents to $1.

LOOK HERE! NO HUMBUG!—MME. ROSS tells everything; the name of the one you marry, and that of her visitor; causes speedy marriages; brings together those long separated; shows the likeness of the one you marry. No. 159 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER, NO. 52 1ST-AV., SELLS marble mantels and headstones below cost to reduce stock before removing to his new factory this Winter.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 P. M.
CONTINUED NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
THIS MONDAY, OCT. 25,
(4th time,)
AN UNEQUAL MATCH.
TUESDAY, Oct. 26, (2d time,) THE HEIR AT LAW.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27, (14th time,) THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
THURSDAY, Oct. 28, (4th time,) CASTE.
FRIDAY, Oct. 29, (3d time,) THE HEIR AT LAW.
SATURDAY, Oct. 30, (5th time,) AN UNEQUAL MATCH.
A NEW COMEDY,
by the author of CASTE,
IS IN COURSE OF PREPARATION.

DUE NOTICE will be given of the first appearance of MR. LESTER WALLACK, who will appear, during his engagement, in TWO ORIGINAL CHARACTERS, in addition to several of his well-known and favorite impersonations.

Box office open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY.—PATTI'S FAREWELL.

LAST GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Oct. 25, at 8 o'clock, prior to her positive departure for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI, assisted by RONCONI, RITTER, PRUME, HABELMANN, HERRMANNS, G. W. COLBY, with MAX MARETZEK'S GRAND ORCHESTRA. Seats now at Brooklyn Academy, also No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
SEASON OF 1869-1870.

Mr. Maretzek has the honor to announce that the First Series of Representations of the Regular Season of Italian Opera will commence on or about NOV. 1, 1869.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
The Subscriptions for the First Series will be for TWENTY NIGHTS.
The Regular Opera Nights will be MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
PRICES AS USUAL.
BOX BOOK FOR SUBSCRIPTION NOW OPEN.

MR. DE CORDOVA'S

Annual course of lectures at Steinway Hall.
THE SHAM FAMILY AT HOME,
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Oct. 25.
OUR NEW CLERGYMAN,
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 28.
WHIFFIN vs. SNIFFIN. (BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE,)
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 1.

The lecture, "The Sham Family at Home," was delivered in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on the 21st inst., and received the unanimous commendation of the Press of that city as one of Mr. De Cordova's very best productions.

Reserved seats at Steinway Hall; Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; Root & Anthony's, 62 Liberty-st., and at all regular theatre ticket offices. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

TRENOR'S FIRST SOIREE DANSANTE—MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 1.—Former patrons and families of respectability can obtain season tickets from Mr. Trenor, at his Academy Rooms, Lyric Hall, Nos. 721 to 727 6th-av. Mr. Trenor's classes for dancing are now open; general classes on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS; ladies and children at 4 P. M.; young gentlemen at 7½ P. M.

OPEN AND FREE EVERY DAY—THE Phrenological Museum, No. 389 Broadway.—Examinations with written charts when desired. See new book, "How to Read Character," $1 25; also, "New Physiognomy," 1,000 illustrations, $5; the Phrenological Journal, $3 a year, S. R. WELLS, Editor.

MEETINGS.

FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the members of the French Benevolent Society for the election of the officers for the ensuing year, will take place on FRIDAY, the 29th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., at Delmonico's, corner 14th-st. and 5th-av. C. FRANCOIS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.— TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date when offered, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of WEDNESDAY, 27th inst., for the construction of sewers, as follows: Specification No. 25—In One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; Specification No. 26—In Fourth-avenue, between Sixty-second and Seventieth streets, with branches in Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth and Sixty-ninth streets; Specification No. 27—In Madison-avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth streets; Specification No. 28—In Fifth-avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth streets; Specification No. 29—In Lewis-street, between Third and Fourth streets, and Goerck-street, between Broome and Rivington streets; Specification No. 30—In Hudson and Bleecker streets, between Christopher and West Tenth streets; Barrow-street, between Bleecker and Bedford streets, Greenwich-street, between Horatio and Gansevoort streets, and Ninth-avenue, between Gansevoort and Thirteenth streets; Specification No. 31—In One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Manhattan street; Specification No. 32—Outlet sewer in Seventeenth-street, from Hudson River to and through Eleventh-avenue and Twenty-third-street to near Tenth-avenue, and in Seventeenth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to and through Tenth avenue to Fourteenth-street; and Specification No. 33—In One Hundred and Twelfth-street, between First and Third avenues; One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, between Avenue A and Harlem River, with branches. Also for new stone block pavements in Forty-sixth-street, between Sixth-avenue and Broadway; Forty-sixth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues; Fifty-first-street, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson River; Fifty-eighth-street, between Second-avenue and East River; Beach-street, between West Broadway and West-street; Harrison-street, between Hudson and West-streets; Forty-sixth-street, between Broadway and Ninth-avenue; Desbrosses-street, between Washington and Hudson streets; Fiftieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; Fifth-avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-eighth streets; Fifty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues; Houston-street, between Lewis-street and the ferry; First-avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Sixty-first streets; One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, between Fourth-avenue and Harlem River. Also for a crosswalk across Sixth-avenue and Broadway, and also at the intersection of Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.

The plans can be seen and forms for bids obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, GEORGE S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1869.

HEADQUARTERS METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTMENT, NOS. 127 AND 129 MERCER-ST., OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING Coal and Wood for the use of this Department, will be received at these headquarters until the 3d prox., as follows:

200 tons Cannel Coal.
650 tons Furnace Coal.
130 tons Egg Coal.
450 tons Stove Coal.
30 tons Cumberland Coal.
250 cords Pine Wood.

The cannel coal to be the best Incehall, none smaller than egg size; the furnace coal to be Lehigh—the particular kind of Lehigh proposed to be furnished to be stated in bid—clean; the egg and stove coal to be the best quality of Locust Mountain, clean; the Cumberland coal to be of the best quality—run of the mine for blacksmiths' purposes; all the coal to weigh 2,000 pounds to the ton; the wood to be the best dry Virginia pine, sawed and split.

Each and all of these articles to be as above specified, and to be delivered at such times during the years 1869 and 1870, and at such places, (within the City,) and in such quantities as may be directed. All to be subject to inspection, and rejection if not fully up to the required standard. Parties contracting will be required to give every facility to the inspectors, and to conform to such rules regarding the delivery and rendering of bills as may be prescribed. Payments will be made monthly. Proposals must be indorsed on envelope with name of parties, and be addressed to the "Committee on Supplies, Metropolitan Fire Department."

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of the COMMITTEE ON SUPPLIES.

CHAS. E. GILDERSLEVE, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 24, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this Department to 12 M. MONDAY, 1st November next, for the building and fitting of four steamers for the Revenue Marine, bidders to furnish their own specifications, the same to be submitted to a board of officers, the Department reserving the right to reject all if not from competent and responsible parties.

Speed being of great importance the Department has adopted this course to invite competition, and will require the bidders to furnish drawings in detail of hull and machinery, with models complete and the parties to whom the awards are made shall give bonds with sufficient sureties for the proper performance of the work, according to the specifications, models, &c., approved.

The vessels will be of the following dimensions:

Propeller of Iron—Hermaphrodite brig rigged.
Length 170 feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 28 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 15 feet amidships.
Draft of water, loaded, not to exceed 13 feet.
Sidewheel steamer, iron or wood, hermaphrodite brig rigged.
Length, 165 feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 28 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 12 feet.
Draft of water not to exceed 8½ feet loaded.
Two small steamers of wood.
Length, 150 feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 26 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 9 feet.
Draft of water not to exceed 5½ feet loaded.

Propeller to have one direct acting engine. Large sidewheel steamer one oscillating or beam engine. Two small steamers, beam engines. Speed to be guaranteed.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of TUESDAY, Oct. 26, 1869, from persons legally authorized to lay the Nicolson pavement, for the construction of that form of pavement in the following streets, to wit:

Fiftieth-street, from First-avenue to East River.
Fifty-first-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.
Fifty-sixth-street, from Third to Lexington-avenue.
Fifty-sixth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.
Fourteenth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue, and Pine-street, from Broadway to William-street.

Forms for bids, and all further information necessary, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1869.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS.—The fixtures and lease of store No. 234 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, for sale; business established and doing a good trade. Inquire on premises, or of BENEDICT BROS., Jewelers, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 383 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 383 Bowery.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
SIXTH WEEK
of the engagement of
MISS BATEMAN,
who will appear for the first time in this country on THIS, and every evening EXCEPT Saturday, as
MARY WARNER,
in the domestic drama of that name, and written expressly for her by Mr. TOM TAYLOR.
Supported by
Mr. GEORGE JORDAN,
also Miss VIRGINIA FRANCIS,
and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.
MARY WARNER MATINEE ON SATURDAY at 2.
SATURDAY EVENING,
ENOCH ARDEN,
with Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss BLANCHE DE BAR, and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.

NOTICE.—In order to accommodate those residing in the suburbs and adjacent cities the box sheet for MARY WARNER will be opened TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

Parties can address the box office of the theatre, inclosing the amount, and can rely on having the best disengaged seats reserved for them.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

GRAND GERMAN OPERA.

Manager..H. GRAU
Musical Director.................CARL ANSCHUTZ

The Manager respectfully announces that before his departure for Philadelphia and the principal cities of the South and West, he will give FOUR PERFORMANCES OF GRAND GERMAN OPERA,

Commencing
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 27,
when will be presented Gounod's
FAUST,
with a brilliant cast, including
MARIE FRIEDERICI, in her original role of MARGUERITE.
FRANZ HIMMER, in his renowned role of FAUST.
and
JOSEF HERMANNS,

in his creation of MEPHISTOPHELES, together with the entire strength of the Company. FULL CHORUS and ORCHESTRA, under the direction of CARL ANSCHUTZ. Admission, $1; reserved seats in orchestra and private boxes, 50 cents extra; dress circle, 50 cents; family circle, 30 cents; proscenium boxes, $10. The sale of seats commences TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) MORNING at Schirmer's No. 701, Theatre Ticket Office No. 114 Broadway and Theatre Francais. Thursday, "Martha;" Friday, "The Magic Flute;" Saturday—last night, "Robert le Diable."

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY.
A WEEK WITH SHAKESPEARE and CIBBER.
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, for the 13th time,
TWELFTH NIGHT.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, for the last time,
AS YOU LIKE IT.
WEDNESDAY NIGHT,
for the first time in 11 years,
Colley Cibber's brilliant old Comedy,
entitled
SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT.

To be given, after careful rehearsals, with Rich and New Scenery, Costumes and Mountings, and cast with Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS, Miss AGNES ETHEL, Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, Miss MARIE LONGMORE, Mr. GEO. CLARKE, Mr. D. H. HARKINS, Mr. W. DAVIDGE, Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND and Mr. JAMES LEWIS in the principal parts.

Box sheet now open.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, successor to BARNUM'S,

Broadway, corner 30th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
LAST DAYS OF CHANG AND WIFE.
Grand Collection of Wonders and Curiosities.
Matinee EVERY DAY at 2. THE DRUNKARD.
At 8 Every Evening, FLICK FLOCK, Rita Sangalli.
Saturday next, SANGALLI. Flick Flock Matinee.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
WITH NEW FACES,
NEW DECORATIONS,
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC. &c.

LECTURES

HON. HORACE GREELEY WILL lecture at THE MARINERS' TEMPLE, Oliver-st., corner Henry, (a few doors from Chatham-square,) on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents. Subject—*Self-Made Men.*

LECTURE.—REV. O. B. FROTHINGHAM will lecture at the Fortieth-st. Presbyterian Church, near Lexington-av., TUESDAY, Oct. 26, 1869, at 7½ P. M. Subject—*A Reformer of the Fifteenth Century.* Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.

At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings.

Fifth-av. stages now pass the door.

Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Light Gymnastics, under Dr. Martin, Mondays and Thursdays, at 3½ P. M.

DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 336 West 29th-st.

G. SCHNEIDER, Professor of Dancing.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, No. 130 State-st., corner of Court-st.—All the fashionable dances in one quarter. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 24 West 4th-st.—All fashionable dances taught perfectly in one quarter; six dances perfectly in six private lessons.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, 64 West 34th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes daily. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

RECIPIENTS OF THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL

of Honor at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; the Grand Testimonial Medal of the Paris Societe des Beaux Arts, in the same year; the Grand Honorary Gold Medal of Merit, with the Crown and Ribbon from the King of Sweden and Norway, and the Academical Honors and Membership from the Royal Academies of Sciences and Arts of Berlin and Stockholm; and also of the First Prize Medal at the International Exhibition in London, 1862, together with thirty-five first-class premiums in the United States.

WAREROOMS, STEINWAY HALL, NOS. 109 AND 111 EAST 14TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

$8,000 WORTH OF THE VERY best and latest music, such as songs, dances, piano, violin, flute and organ pieces, but little damaged at the late fire; must be sold at only five cents a sheet. A similar occasion to buy music as cheap will never come again. Try us and you will be surprised. A. WUNDERMANN, No. 669 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS Pianos at reduced prices for cash or installments; one at $200, $300. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, factory and warerooms No. 55 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN Company, manufacturers of first-class Organs only. The largest assortment in the country, at lowest prices, which are fixed and invariable; $50 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent. Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-CLASS pianofortes, with patent agraffe treble, is now offered to the public, at prices that will not fail to suit, by JENNYS & SON, No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

PIANO-FORTES.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, comprising square, upright and grand, of various makers, all in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

RAVEN & BACON, (ESTABLISHED 1829,) Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianofortes; warerooms, No. 646 Broadway, New-York. We are now exhibiting new scale Pianos, which are superior to any made. Call and examine before purchasing.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—In and for the City and County of New-York.—THE THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against HARRIET N. TRASK and Benjamin J. H. Trask, Jr., Richard S. Irvin, Alexander M. Proudfit, Jacob S. Wetmore, Alexander P. Irvin, Richard Irvin, Jr., Benjamin T. Hoagland, Benjamin H. Hutton, Charles G. Landon, Benjamin W. Floyd, James B. Brewster, Theodore E. Baldwin, George C. Goodyear, Charles D. Schmidt, American Mutual Insurance Company, International Insurance Company, Charles W. Newton, Phoenix Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, Union Mutual Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Peter Caswell, Jr., Rowland N. Hazard, John R. Caswell, Patrick W. Derham, George L. Kessler, New-York National Exchange Bank, Anthracite Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Charles M. Wiley, defendants. Summons for relief.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of April, 1869, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 117 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated APRIL 1, 1869.

HARISON, WARING & DE LA MARE,
a17-1aw6wM* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr...Proprietor
THE CLIMAX OF SUCCESS.
CROWDED HOUSES,
UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM.
EDMUND FALCONER
in his new successful Irish Military Drama,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY.
Founded on Lever's Popular Romance,
THE IRISH DRAGOON,
THE IRISH DRAGOON,
THE IRISH DRAGOON.
MICKEY FREE.................EDMUND FALCONER
THE ENTIRE COMPANY IN THE CAST,
With
150 AUXILIARIES,
Composing
INFANTRY,
ARTILLERY,
And troop of
MOUNTED DRAGOONS,
With their splendid
BRASS BAND.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER
MONDAY, Oct. 25, 1869.
LUCILLE WESTERN
will appear as
NANCY SYKES,
in the powerful drama of
OLIVER TWIST.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF LUCILLE WESTERN.
SATURDAY—FAREWELL BENEFIT OF LUCILLE WESTERN.
On MONDAY, Nov. 1, first night of the inimitable Comedienne,
LOTTA,
as LITTLE NELL and THE MARCHIONESS.
The play cast with special care.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS. LAST NIGHTS.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
LAST NIGHTS, LAST NIGHTS,
NOTWITHSTANDING SUCCESS.
LAST NIGHTS. LAST NIGHTS.
MUST GIVE WAY TO
THE NEW SENSATIONAL DRAMA.
Secure your seats for last nights.
Last Matinees SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY at 2.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Boucicault's last new drama of FORMOSA; Or, THE RAILROAD TO RUIN. Everything new. Pantomime of ROBERT MACAIRE.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT...DIRECTOR
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
First week in America of
THE CUBAN BROTHERS,
ESPINOSA AND RODRIGUES,
from the Circo de Albisu, Havana, who will appear in their
NOVEL SENSATIONAL ACT,
LE ESCALERA AEREA.
THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE
IN BRILLIANT AND VARIED
SCENES OF EQUESTRIANISM
and extraordinary exhibitions of
GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC SKILL.
Admission 50 cents. Children under ten years 25 cents. To reserved seats 75 cents.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.

OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.,
On 3d-av., corner 63d-st., near Central Park.
THE MACHINERY IN MOTION

is a grand display. The Exhibition is enlivened WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, and EVERY EVENING by a FINE ORCHESTRA. Refreshments of the best kind at moderate prices in the building. Season tickets for gentlemen, $3; for ladies, $2; single admission, 50 cents; children under twelve years, 25 cents. Packages of 25 tickets for shops at 20 cents each. Entrances on 2d and 3d avs. HOW TO GET TO THE FAIR—The 2d and 3d avs. and Belt Line Railroads, with extra cars running, intersecting all the other avenue railroads and ferries, afford ample, cheap, and direct means of access; also in carriages from Central Park by 63d-st.

COLLEGE OF MUSIC, NO. 28 EAST 14TH-ST., between Union-square and 5th-av.—Second year. Just open. The best and prompt method for singing solos in all languages and concerted music. The College is open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Mme. GAZZANIGA and Mr. ALBITES, Instructors and Directors. Circulars to be had at all music stores.

THE TURF.

JEROME PARK.

TUESDAY, OCT. 26, 1869,
GRAND STEEPLE CHASE.
A HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES, $25 each; $1,000 added—about two and a half miles.
FREE HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES, $25 each; $800 added—one mile and three-quarters.
SELLING SWEEPSTAKES, $15 each; $300 added—one mile and an eighth.
MILE HEATS, PURSE $500.
ENTRANCE FREE.
First race promptly at 1 o'clock.
Extra trains as usual.
Prices of admission as usual.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to opening Seventieth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Tenth-avenue, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing duly verified, to William H. Tracy, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the twenty-seventh day of October, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said twenty-seventh day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 2 o'clock P. M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the eighth day of November, 1869.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Seventieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Eighth-avenue and a point distant four hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Tenth-avenue, and extending on either side of Seventieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the seventeenth day of November, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1869.

WILLIAM H. TRACY, J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, J. J. MARRIN, } Commissioners.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewer in Tenth-avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-first-streets, with branches in Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets.

Second—For laying Belgian pavement in Thomas-street, from Church to Hudson-street.

Third—For laying Belgian pavement in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.

Fourth—For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging Sixty-sixth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue.

Fifth—For flagging Morton-street, from Washington to West-street.

Sixth—For setting curb and gutter stones in Fifty-sixth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Tenth-avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-first streets, and both sides of Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

Second—Both sides of Thomas-street, between Church and Hudson streets, and the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block.

Third—Both sides One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block.

Fourth—Both sides of Sixty-sixth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, and the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block.

Fifth—The southerly side of Morton-street, between Washington and West streets.

Sixth—Both sides of Fifty-sixth-street, between Third and Sixth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to the widening and straightening of Broadway, between Thirty-fourth-street and Fifty-ninth-street; and also the making of that part of Broadway, between Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth streets, and that part between Forty-second and Forty-seventh streets, of a greater width than one hundred feet, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that, in compliance with the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of the City of New-York, and to carry the alterations into effect," passed May 17, 1869, three-fifths being present, they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before the Honorable Albert Cardozo, Justice, in Room No. 12, second story, in the new Court House, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of November, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the widening of Broadway to the width of one hundred feet, and the straightening of the same, between Thirty-fourth-street and Fifty-ninth-street, and the making of that part of Broadway between Thirty-second-street and Thirty-fifth-street, and between Forty-second-street and Forty-seventh-street, of a greater width than one hundred feet, in the City of New-York, in the manner provided by said act of said Legislature.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1869.

THE CHURCHES.

Services in This City and Brooklyn Yesterday.

FATHER HYACINTHE AT BEECHER'S.

Swedenborg and Methodism at Cooper Institute.

PROGRESSIVE CHRISTIANITY.

FATHER HYACINTHE.

His Movements Yesterday—He Attends Early Mass at the French Catholic Church in Twenty-third-Street – He Visits Plymouth Church, and has a Talk with Mr. Beecher.

Yesterday being Père HYACINTHE's first Sabbath in America, great anxiety prevailed among those interested in his movements as to how he would spend it. At an early hour in the morning visitors could have been seen lounging round the doors and vestibules of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, watching eagerly for the appearance of the preacher-monk, whom they were prepared to follow to whatever church he might choose to attend. Our reporter was likewise on hand for the purpose of learning whether the Father was going to take any part in the religious services of the day, or not. Cards were sent up stairs to the gentleman's room with very polite inquiries as to what church he proposed visiting, but no response was received other than that his reverence was too busy to see any one. Not a word about the church was uttered. Evidently the good Father was sick and tired of the continued boring to which his rather uncomfortable notoriety subjects him, and had determined to move about as secretly as possible. At length in the most mysterious manner he got away from the hotel without being seen by the many who were eager to set eyes upon and question him. Chagrined beyond expression at having missed him, they immediately began to ply the porters with innumerable queries as to whither he had gone. Each interrogator received a different reply. According to one the Father had gone to the Carmelite Church, corner of Sixty-sixth-street and Lexington-avenue; others had it that he went to St. Vincent de Paul's in West Twenty-fourth-street, or to St. Colombo's in West Twenty-fifth-street, while not a few felt positive that the Father had taken this opportunity to hear Mr. BEECHER, for whom, these people said, he has a great regard. The fact was that nobody knew whither he had gone nor when he would return. The truth is, that he went to early mass at the French Catholic Church on Twenty-third-street, calmly and quietly, as a good Christian should do, and took particular pains to avoid everything like ostentation and notoriety. He entered and left the Church with the crowd of servant girls and people who are obliged by their avocations to rise early in the morning and go to chapel at 7 A. M., if they want to have the opportunity to fulfill that duty at all. Unnoticed and unknown by these simple Christians, the man, whose name has been mentioned by millions with a species of religious awe, went and came to and from church. Later in the day he went to Plymouth Church, where he was cordially received by Mr. BEECHER, "not as a curiosity, but because he had the courage to show himself to be an independent man." After service he spent several hours with Mr. DARLING and a couple of other gentlemen at Mr. BEECHER's house, in interesting converse with that gentleman. Much pleased and generally gratified with his visit, Father HYACINTHE returned to the Fifth-avenue Hotel in the evening, the latter part of which he spent peaceably keeping his room and denying himself to all visitors.

Thirty-first Anniversary of the East Baptist Church—Sermon by Rev. Z. Grinnell, its First Pastor.

The Rev. Z. GRINNELL preached an earnest discourse yesterday morning in the East Baptist Church, corner Madison and Governeur streets, the occasion being the thirty-first anniversary of the founding of the church. The reverend gentleman selected his text from Daniel 11th chapter and 32d verse: "But the people that do know their God shall be strong and shall do exploits." The preacher said that the text was eminently prophetic, but its prophecies had since been fulfilled, and would still be fulfilled until the end of time. The Jews and the ancients were fond of indulging in and performing great exploits, and they certainly had many opportunities to distinguish themselves, as the Jews were the subject of much oppression and cruelty. The many strifes and feuds that occurred in those days also gave men opportunities to distinguish themselves which they would not otherwise have had. Fervid and almost incomprehensible was the pleasure and glory that a warrior felt when achieving a victory, and particularly when his eyes were closing on the earth for the last time. They were all perfectly acquainted with the historical incidents of the battle of Quebec, which resulted in the death of WOLFE. As he was about expiring, he heard shouts: "They fly, they fly." "Who fly?" he asked. "The French," was the answer. "Then I die happy." He then died with a smile of satisfaction and pleasure resting on his kindly features. But there was one who had achieved a greater victory, much more important in its results. Who had fought against the combined powers of hell and earth to secure advantages and happiness for the human race which should exist and yield fruit for all time. Jesus died at the hands of men who were struggling among themselves who should have the privilege of slaying Him. He died praying that mercy might descend and the pardon might be vouchsafed unto His destroyers and persecutors. That was an exploit—a glorious and heavenly exploit—and its advantages had been experienced until the present time. But the Christian life was continually a scene of exploits in many circles and ways. They performed exploits as Christians in overcoming by the grace and help of God the world and Satan, and in guiding and controlling their life and spirit. A renowned divine had said that a man who could control his spirit was an exploit such as the world little conceived of. Then they achieved exploits as scholars. Foreigners lived many years in foreign lands and never learnt the language perfectly; but there was a language hard to learn, but which Christians learnt with a facility utterly incomprehensible to some. That language was the language of Canaan, and it was the language spoken by the 144,000 that worshipped the Lamb forever and ever. They also achieve exploits as warriors and travelers. No emissary of Satan could assail them when clad in the right armor set with the seal of Heaven, and as travelers they were constantly walking in a new state utterly unknown to those who have not studied its lovely scenery. But the utmost circumspection was needed in order to prevent them from going out of the way. He was glad to meet some of his former flock again. He had the privilege of being their first pastor, and had also the happiness of laboring among them for four years. They first established their sanctuary in a small room in a common house, but now it had grown up to be a fine church, and the number acknowledging God as their father had now increased. He thanked God for the success now manifested, and he knew they joined in his prayers that the same prosperity that had hitherto attended them might attend them in the future.

Catholicism and Protestantism Compared – Pere Hyacinthe and His Church—Sermon by Rev. O. B. Frothingham, D. D.

Lyric Hall, in Sixth-avenue, near Forty-first-street, now used as a Lutheran Church, was filled yesterday morning by a select congregation. Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM, pastor of the church, delivered a sermon, taking for his text the 24th chapter of Mathew, 6th verse. Six hundred years ago, said the preacher, Abbot JOACHIM, a devout monk of Calabria, announced a new dispensation of the Gospel corresponding to the three persons of the Trinity. The first dispensation was law; the second, doctrine; and the third, knowledge. The type of the first was Peter, builder of the Church; the type of the second was Paul, preacher of truth; and the type of the third was John the beloved disciple, the seer. The graces of the first and second were submission and humility, and of the third, liberty, life and joy. People differed as to the meaning of the words, and some even said that JOACHIM believed all the Church taught, and intended to infuse new spirit into its teachings. But no matter what the good monk might have said, it was certain that there grew up around, and inspired by his writings, a large company of men and women styled visionaries, who announced in his name a new era, where authority was to be dispensed with, where creeds were to be laid aside, and people were to see with open vision. SAVAROLA and LUTHER who followed were not more certain in their denunciations against Papal tyranny and the bondage of the Church than JOACHIM was. But to-day the old dispensation of the law still abided, and the second was yet firm. Rome sits proudly and serenely on her seven hills, and calls authorities together from all ends of the world. As a "visionary" preaching the third dispensation of love, he was satisfied that the first dispensation meant power, form and authority as exemplified in the Church of Rome. There everything was for the eye, nothing for the mind; imposing dumb show, venerable from antiquity; everything awrily grand to unman the spectators. St. Peter's Church was a magnificent temple; each little matter connected with it had its symbol, but the services therein were read in an unknown tongue, to charm the hearer but render him ignorant. The Roman Church was an organization; it commanded and not argued, and its members had no idea of the "sacrifice" or the "Infinite." Instead of reasoning with, Rome burned JOHN HUSS, hanged SAVAROLA, and excommunicated LUTHER. Rome did not reason with Father HYACINTHE, but shut him out of her communion, saying no word. She ever graciously held out the hand of welcome, but her grasp was that of iron. The second dispensation of wisdom was represented by Protestantism, which had no symbol or form, put the pulpit in place of the altar and the preacher in place of the priest. Protestantism was intellectual, had a philosophy and a theology; Rome was sensuous, and only set up a symbol. Yet Catholicism was merciful as compared with Protestantism, both as regards the doctrines of God and hell, and while Protestants asserted the doctrine of predestination, Rome admitted the infirmity of human nature. Other doctrines of Protestantism were abominable, hideous, outrageous—those regarding infidels and arbitrary election. Protestantism was as tyrannic in its opinion, despotic and arbitrary, as Rome in her authority. It did not brook free inquiry as in the case of LUTHER and the Anabaptists, and knew nothing of freedom of conscience. Protestantism had no respect for the soul, for it believed that the spirit of God only came to such souls as believed in its doctrine. But in the light of reason the other dispensations were gone by, for reason rebelled against the assumption of arbitrary power, and showed the Supreme as a being inside the world, flowing through it, his kindness embracing everything. In conclusion the reverend gentleman said he did not expect the time to arrive when every knee would bend before the name of Jesus and all would be members of one great Church.

Swedenborg and Methodism—Lecture by Rev. E. R. Keyes.

Rev. E. R. KEYES, late a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but now a minister of the New or Swedenborgian Church, delivered a lecture last evening in Cooper Institute, in which he gave his reasons for discarding the doctrines of Methodism and accepting the Swedenborgian system of theology. Protestantism, he said, was based on an attempt to remedy the defects of civil and ecclesiastical society. When in either of these phases of society defects are discovered, the majority are for permitting them to remain, because the system has been prosperous and its results beneficent, thus showing, they say, that it must have been by divine permission that these defects existed. The minority protest, and say success resulted despite the defects, and therefore they ought to be rooted out. The minority finally prevail, and ecclesiastical and civil society are lifted to a higher plane of purity and usefulness, a desire for which is now strongly prevalent among men. We hail with honor the advent on our shores of a man who sought to establish within the fellowship of the Romish Church a higher order of Protestantism; with no less honor should he be hailed who, in the Protestant Church, seeks to establish a higher and more rational system of theology. Neither the reformation of LUTHER nor the reforms of WESLEY accomplished the proper object of establishing a higher and more harmonious order of religion, the efforts of the former being aimed against the assumptions of the Romish authorities, and those of the latter against the domestic organization of the Church. CHANNING and BUSH present a truer type of the fearless defenders of truth, and exponents of the defects and errors of the theology of the day. Against the theology of the Methodist Church he (the speaker) had felt constrained to protest, not that he failed to discover in that Church earnest and devoted laborers for God and humanity, but because in its system of theology were errors working injury to our holy Christianity. He here desired, unwillingly, to make a personal explanation. The Methodist Press had charged him with concealing his views on doctrinal points at the time he was transferred to the New-York Conference in May last. This assertion he would now, as he had done before, pronounce absolutely false and libelous. At no time within the past two years was he wholly in accord with the Methodist doctrines, and at no time did he attempt to conceal his views. He was charged at the Maine Conference with heresy, and on some points he refused to be questioned and on others he avowed his difference with the accepted doctrines of the Methodist Church. Not one of the Methodist papers which published these slanders would consent to publish his refutation. This might be Methodism, but whether Christian and honorable he left it to the world to judge. If he was at liberty to give advice he would recommend that those who make charges against men of hitherto unblemished character in relation to the Book Concern should scrupulously examine the grounds on which such charges are made. He then went on to argue against the old theology of three persons in the one Godhead, and also the doctrine of the vicarious Atonement. At the foundation of the doctrines of Methodism was that of man's responsibility to God, and yet in connection with that was the doctrine of imputation, or, in other words, that a man may have the sins of another imputed to him on the one hand, and on the other the virtues and sacrifices of another, just as though individual responsibility and merit might be transferred from one to another. The idea of three persons in the same Godhead is contrary to human reason. If he were to pronounce the word God, and call for the mental image thus reflected in the human mind, it would be found that the word at once associated itself with the idea of one person—one single being; and when with the lips they pronounce a Trinity, the mind logically and actually gives the lie. The idea of a communicated divinity is an absurdity. We have two divine persons, one of which is willing to do what the other is unwilling to do. The one, the very basis of whose character is infinite love, is represented as so vindictive as to demand the ignominious death of the other in order that He, God, may be reconciled to His creatures. The very principle of forgiveness which He everywhere inculcates as a duty on man, He himself is represented as being utterly devoid of. After arguing against the doctrine of the Trinity, and contending that it was utterly fallacious, and a reproach on the divine character, he said that with the fall of this doctrine of the Trinity must also fall that of a vicarious atonement, and with both, that of justification by faith alone. There was an atonement, 'tis true, but not in the sense of the old theologians, to change the character of God toward man, but to change the character of man toward God. God himself was present in the body of Christ, and in this sense the human form of Christ became the Son of God, because created by God, but the soul, the vital spirit, was the one gracious God himself, taking upon Him the form of humanity that He might combat the powers of darkness that were leading men to destruction, and reconcile the world to Himself. Sinners, he said, were reconciled to God and forgiven the moment they forsook their sins, and no punishment is visited on man except the legitimate consequences of his own sin. Turn to the parable of the prodigal son. See him sorrowfully and repentingly return to his father's house. See that father, instead of meeting him as he did, stand at his door and say: "My son, true you are repentant and have forsaken your evil way, I am willing to receive you, but before you can enter my house, this, thy elder brother, who has never done me an injury or been guilty of a single act of disobedience, must die." What would you think of such a father as that? In conclusion, the lecturer described the new Jerusalem named in the Revelation of John, and adopted by the new Church, as not being a material city, but the new order of doctrines adopted by the Church, to which he had given his adhesion and in which he had been solemnly baptised.

Progressive Christianity—Sermon by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

At Plymouth Church yesterday morning, Rev. H. W. BEECHER preached an interesting sermon on the subject of personal piety, in its various stages of progression. He compared the convert to Christianity, to an infant, and urged upon his hearers the importance of a thorough comprehension of the principles upon which true Christianity is based. If all teachers and parents were consistent children might be brought up and educated in religious matters in such a way that it would be difficult to tell the exact period of time when conversion, so called, took place. There would be a gradual growing into the Christian virtues and graces. It was true that many persons made a great display of their conversion; the time when and the place where they thought it occurred was a great incident in their lives. In some instances such people held out to the end, in others it was a mere matter of emotion, or sudden and transient feeling. True religion consisted, he said, in an earnest, constant struggle to follow in the footsteps of the great Master. Love to God and man was the first great principle. This life being a battle field, the soldiers here must fight persistently, steadily, courageously, and to the end. The speaker said he was often asked if there was any such thing in this life as Christian perfection. His answer was, no; not in any proper sense of that word, perfection. The life of a Christian was gradual, he said, and, in illustrating this part of his discourse, he likened a Christian to the life of man. The babe just born knows nothing; it is the most helpless thing in the world. It grows and gains strength by the care and aid of others. So a person who resolves by the grace of God to lead a new life, he is converted. If he has been in the habit of committing vices, he resolves he will do so no more. The whole current and tenor of his life is changed, but still he is but an infant. He may pray, and exhort, and labor all the rest of his life on the side of God and righteousness, still he will not be perfect. There is no such thing as perfection in this world. All are growing, growing, growing, either in piety and virtue—or else in wickedness.

Brooklyn (Eastern District) Christian Aid Society.

The directors of the Brooklyn (Eastern District) Christian Aid Society availed themselves of the Sabbath for their annual meeting, which was held in Bedford-avenue Reformed Church, Rev. Dr. PORTER presiding. It appeared from the statement made by the agent, Mr. MYERS, that the Society had given to the poor of Williamsburg about $1,200 during the past year, and that salaries and office rent had been upward of $6,000, and that, in addition to the temporal work of the Society, great spiritual good had been done. Addresses were made by several of the missionaries, and Rev. Mr. MARKS, one of the New-York City missionaries. Mr. JOHNSON, one of the missionaries, said they could do more good if they had more money, but it could not be done without it.

Anniversary Exercises at St. Luke's Hospital.

The anniversary exercises at St. Luke's Hospital took place yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the institution. Bishop POTTER was present. After the singing of a hymn and prayer, Rev. JOHN COTTON SMITH read the annual report, from which it appears that 949 patients were treated in the hospital during the year ending on the 18th inst.; of these 133 died. There are now in the hospital 123 patients. Since the completion of the new northwestern wing 200 patients can be provided for. The small number now in the institution is attributed to the improved sanitary condition of the City, and to the fact that the Superintendent of Police has given orders to convey all cases of accident to Bellevue Hospital. Thus, as the report states, many persons injured almost within sight of the hospital are carried, with the loss of valuable time, and perhaps at the expense of great bodily and mental agony, to Bellevue, when they might be taken at once to St. Luke's. The expenditures of the hospital during the year have been nearly $55,000 and the receipts about $45,000. The deficit has been made up by 100 persons who, last year, signed an agreement to divide hereafter any deficits that might occur between them, provided it did not exceed $100 each.

Statements were made by the Surgeon in charge, and the Superintendent, showing a most gratifying condition of the affairs and administration of the hospital. About $2,000 per year, it was stated, is saved by dispensing with the services of an apothecary and his assistant, the nurses being educated to perform those duties.

After a few remarks by Rev. Mr. SMITH, Bishop POTTER said that he had merely offered to say how great and warm an interest he felt in the institution. It had done much good, more perhaps than could ever be known. None, he believed, either patients or visitors, ever entered its doors that did not derive good therefrom. Few of us felt as we ought to do the importance of Christian charity, though the Bible inculcated it so strongly; but he was glad to hear that the wants of the institution had been so well provided for, and thus its usefulness materially increased.

"Old Hundred" was then sung, and the congregation dismissed with the Benediction.

Heavenly Recognition—Sermon by Rev. Mr. Stratton.

Rev. Mr. STRATTON preached in the Methodist Church, corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-second-street, last evening, before a full house, on the "Recognition of Friends in Heaven." That there would be such a recognition, he said, was to be inferred from what the Scriptures say, and from the natural feelings of the human breast. Ancient philosophers, who groped about without the light of the Gospel, confidently believed that when they died they would meet those whom they loved in the unknown regions. SOCRATES declared that he would willingly die many times for the pleasure of seeing his friends who were to follow him. CICERO met death in the happy belief that he was going to the society of his son CATO. All races, tribes and conditions of men have always entertained the idea that death did not separate friends and families forever from each other. The Scriptures express but little on this subject. They do, however, clearly intimate that the power of memory and identification are preserved in the future state. The rich man, in the parable, recognized Lazarus and Abraham after death. The promise of the Saviour that the faithful should meet him in glory and other Bible references to the company of the redeemed, indicate a recognition of friends in Heaven. At least there could be no happiness in a conscious separation from loved ones. In conclusion, the preacher urged his hearers to strive to become partakers of that blessed eternity where earthly friendships would be continued, and where families could reunite in joy and thanksgiving.

Revival Meetings at the Forsyth-Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

It was announced yesterday by the pastor, Rev. JOHN ROCHE, D. D., that prayer meetings would be held in the Forsyth-street Methodist Episcopal Church every night during the present week. The services will be conducted by Mr. "SAMMY" HALSTED and his associates of the New-York Praying Band. The meetings will take place in the main audience room of the Church, and it is expected that the attendance will be very numerous.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 23—11 A. M.—Consols open at 93⅜ for both money and the account. American Securities open quiet and steady. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 81⅜; 1865, old, 81⅛; 1867, 82⅛; Ten-forties, 76⅛; Erie Railway Shares, 21⅛; Illinois Centrals, 96; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 23—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens steady. Middling Uplands, 12d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅛d. The sales of the day are not yet estimated.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 3d.@9s. 4d. ₱ cental for No. 2 Red Western, and 9s. 6d.@9s. 7d. for Winter. Corn, 30s. 6d. ₱ quarter for European. Peas, 44s. 6d. ₱ quarter for Canadian.

PRODUCE—Linseed Oil, £33 10s. ₱ ton.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Sugar firm, both on the spot and afloat. Linseed Oil, £29 12s. ₱ ton. Turpentine, 29s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 23—12:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market is quiet; the sales of the day are estimated at 9,000 bales.

PARIS, Oct. 23, 12:30 P. M.—The Bourse opens quiet; Rentes, 71f. 30c.

ANTWERP, Oct. 23, 12:30 P. M.—Petroleum opens quiet at 59¼f. for Standard White.

LONDON, Oct. 23—1 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅜ for both money and the account. American Securities closed quiet; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 81⅜; 1865, old, 81⅛; 1867, 82⅛; Ten-forties, 76. Erie Railway Shares, 21⅛; Illinois Centrals, 96; Atlantic and Great Western, 25⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 23—1 P. M.—COTTON—The following are the closing quotations: Middling Uplands, 12d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅛d. The sales of the day have been 9,000 bales.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Tallow, 47s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 23, 1:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed dull. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, of which 3,000 were taken for export and speculation.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 112s. 6d. ₱ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess.

PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 8¼d. ₱ gallon.

HAVRE, Oct. 23.—Cotton opened quiet but irregular, at 135½f., afloat.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—The Bourse closed quiet. Rentes, 71f. 35c.

ANTWERP, Oct. 23.—Petroleum closed firm at 59¾f. for Standard White.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 23—Evening.—Sales of United States Five-twenties are made this evening at 89⅜. The market was firm.

HAVRE, Oct. 23—Evening.—Cotton closed flat and irregular for both spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire on the spot, 147f.; Low Middling afloat, 134½f.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 24.—United States Bonds flat; Five-twenties are quoted at 87⅛@87¾ for the issue of 1862.

HAVANA, Oct. 23.—EXPORTS of SUGAR during the week from Havanah and Matanzas, 15,000 boxes; 1,000 hhds. to foreign ports, 10,000 boxes and 1,000 hhds. to the United States. Stock in warehouses in Havana and Matanzas, 154,000 boxes. Sugar easier; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 8¾@9¾ reals; Nos. 15 to 20 at 9¾@11 reals. Molasses Sugar firm at 7@8 reals; Muscovadoes—Inferior to Common Refining, only one lot in the market; Fair to Good Refining active at 8 reals; the New Crop has not advanced on account of the unsettled state of the island; Grocery grades active at 8½@9¼ reals. EXCHANGE—On London, 16½ premium; on Paris, 4 ₱ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days' sight, in gold, 4½@5 ₱ cent. premium; short sight, 7½ ₱ cent. premium; 60 days' sight, in currency, 20 ₱ cent. discount; short sight, 17 ₱ cent. discount. Spanish GOLD, 2½ ₱ cent premium.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Exchange firm at par @ 1-10 ₱ cent. discount, buying, and 1-10 ₱ cent. premium, selling. FLOUR steady at $4 37½@$6 for Spring Extras. WHEAT quiet; sales of No. 1 at $1 03@$1 04½; No. 2 at 96¾c.@97; in the afternoon at 96⅛c.@97c., seller October. CORN active; sales of No. 2 at 66¼c.@66½c.; in the afternoon No. 2 was inactive, and sales were made at 66c., seller October, and 66½c., buyer October. OATS firmer at 41c.@41¼c. for No. 2 in store. RYE firmer at 72c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull at $1 13@$1 15. PORK quiet for present and active for future delivery; sales at $31 50 for old and $30 for new, cash, and $26 75, seller January. LARD inactive and nominal at 16¾c.@17c.; Dry-salted Shoulders, 14c.; Green, 10½c.@11c.; Green HAMS steady at 14½c. CATTLE active but less firm at $3@$4 25 for Common to Good Texan Steers, and $5 65@$7 12½ for Light to Choice Shipping. Live HOGS are steady but a shade weaker at $9@$9 25 for Common, and $9 65@$9 80 for Good to Choice. FREIGHTS dull at 6½c.@8c. on Wheat to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—19,000 bbls. Flour, 90,000 bushels Wheat, 45,000 bushels Corn, 48,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 3,200 bushels Barley, 6,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 44,000 bushels Corn, 35,000 bushels Oats, 1,800 bushels Rye, 7,500 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23.—TOBACCO firm and quiet. COTTON quiet at 24¼c. FLOUR dull; Choice Superfine and Extra, $4 50@$4 65; Double Extra, $4 75@$5 25; Treble Extra, $5 60@$6 25; Fancy Family, $8@$9. WHEAT—Choice Fall active and firm; Medium and Low Grades a shade lower; No. 2 Spring at 90c.; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 01@$1 07; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 10@$1 12; Choice, $1 25@$1 30; White No. 2, $1 15; No. 1 White, $1 20@$1 25; Choice White, $1 35@$1 42½. CORN unchanged. OATS dull at 43c. in bulk; 48c.@51c. in sacks. BARLEY dull at $1 85; Illinois Spring, $1 15. Mess PORK dull at $30, free on board; 500 bbls., seller January, at $26 75. BACON dull at 17c.@17¼c. for Shoulders; 20c. for Clear Sides. LARD dull and nominal. Beef CATTLE active at $2 50@$5 for Inferior to Prime; $6@$6 25 for Choice. HOGS for packing, averaging 205 to 250 lbs., $8 33@$8 75. RECEIPTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 5,500 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 11,000 bushels Barley, 1,300 bushels Rye.

BUFFALO, Oct. 23—RECEIPTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—185,000 bushels Wheat, 54,000 bushels Corn, 34,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS dull; Wheat 22¼c., Corn 13c., Oats 11¼c.@12c. to New-York. FLOUR, WHEAT and CORN neglected, and prices nominally unchanged. OATS neglected. RYE inactive. PORK and LARD dull and without change. HIGHWINES—Sales small parcels at $1 16. CATTLE—Receipts of the week, 7,800 head; market closes steady at yesterday's quotations; stock all sold. SHEEP—Receipts, 12,000 head; market dull and heavy; Western, $3@$4 50; Canada, $5@$5 75; Lambs, $6@$6 75. HOGS—Receipts, 14,000 head; sales slow at $9@$10 50 for Light to Extra.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 23.—FLOUR steady; sales 2,100 bbls. at $5 50 for No. 1 Spring; $5 70 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White, $7 [illegible] for Double Extra. WHEAT dull and lower; sales of 3,000 bushels of No. 1 Red Winter at $1 27½. CORN dull; sales of 2,600 bushels, in car lots, at 98c. BARLEY quiet; sales 2,400 bushels of Bay Quinte at $1 39. CORNMEAL, $1 [illegible] ₱ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $28; Middlings, $32@$36 ₱ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat 20c., Barley 16¼c., to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 92c.; to New-York, 82c.; to Albany, 74c. Lake IMPORTS—15,900 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 48,600 bushels Barley, 308,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—37,000 bushels Wheat, 95,000 bushels Barley; 738,000 feet of Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—COTTON held firmly; Middling Upland, 26¼c.@26½c.; Middling Gulf, 27¼c. FLOUR dull and weak; Extras, $6; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $6 50@$7; Pennsylvania do., $6 25@$6 75; Ohio do., $6 75@$7 25; Fancy, $7 50@$8. WHEAT dull; Red, $1 40@$1 42; Kentucky White, $1 65. RYE sells at $1 05@$1 10. CORN dull; Yellow unchanged; Mixed Western, 98c. OATS sell at 56c.@58c. BARLEY—Canada four-rowed, $1 50; New-York two-rowed, $1 25; sales, 9,000 bushels. PETROLEUM firmer; Crude, 23¼c.; Refined, 33c. COFFEE unchanged; none in first hands. SUGAR dull at 11¼c.@11½c. for fair to good Refined Cuba. MOLASSES—100 hhds. Porto Rico at 60c. PROVISIONS—Small business and stock scarce. WHISKY advanced $1 20@$1 22.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 23.—COTTON firm; Middling, 24¾c.; sales 2,500 bales; receipts, 1,819 bales; exports to Liverpool, 3,136 bales; to the Continent, 2,283 bales; to New-York, 2,855 bales. FLOUR—Superfine, $5 25; Double Extra, $5 50; Treble Extra, $5 62½. CORN—White, $1 10. OATS, 59c. BRAN, $1 08@1 10. Mess PORK, $32 50. BACON—Retailing Shoulders, 18¼c.; Clear Rib, 21c.; Clear Sides, 21¼c. LARD, 18c.@20½c. SUGAR—New Centrifugal at 13¼c.@13¾c.; Yellow Clarified, 15c. MOLASSES drooping; New, 85c.@$1. WHISKY, $1 25@$1 27½. COFFEE unchanged. HAY—Choice, $28. GOLD, 131. Sterling EXCHANGE, ¼@¾ ₱ cent. discount.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—COTTON quiet; Middling nominally at 26c. FLOUR dull and weak; Howard-street Superfine, $5 50@$5 75; do. Extra, $6 25@$7; do. Family, $7@$8 50; City Mills Superfine, $5 50@$6 50; do. Extra, $6 25@$6 75; do. Family, $7 50@$9 75; Western Superfine, $5 50@$5 75; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 50; do. Family, $7@$7 25. WHEAT dull and nominal at $1 45@$1 50. CORN dull; White, $1 10@$1 16; Yellow, nominally $1@$1 10. OATS dull at 57c.@60c. RYE, $1 10@$1 14. PROVISIONS unchanged in every respect. WHISKY in good demand; stock scarce at $1 21@$1 22.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull at $1 08@$1 12 for No. 2 and No. 1. CORN in fair demand at 85c.@87c. OATS, 50c.@56c. RYE firm at 90c.@95c. BARLEY dull; No. 1 Fall sold at $1 50, but little offered at this price. COTTON dull and drooping; Middling, 24¾c.@25c. TOBACCO dull. WHISKY dull at $1 15. Mess PORK dull at $32@$31. LARD, 17c. Bulk MEATS nominal; no sales. BACON nominally unchanged. Green MEATS quiet and unchanged; New Bulk Shoulders offered at 13¼c., fifteen days in salt. EXCHANGE dull.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Mining STOCKS were steady during the week, but closed irregular. Alpha, $13; Belcher, $11; Bullion, $16; Chollar, $16; Confidence, $20; Crown Point, $11; Empire Mill, $19; Gould & Curry, $71; Hale & Norcross, $138; Imperial, $35; Kentuck, $136; Occidental, $12; Ophir, $16; Overman, $120; Savage, $48; Sierra Nevada, $16; Yellow Jacket, $37. FLOUR firm at $4 35@$5 50. WHEAT advanced and active; choice shipping, $1 55@$1 60. LEGAL TENDERS, 73¼.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 23.—FLOUR dull; Choice Iowa and Minnesota, $5 25@$5 50. WHEAT quiet at $1 for No. 1, and 95c. for No. 2. OATS heavy at 40c. for No. 2. CORN dull at 70c. for No. 2. RYE and BARLEY nominal. Grain FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 133,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 49,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Oct. 23.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT firmer and stronger; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 20; No. 1 Red, $1 12½; No. 2 do., $1 09. CORN nominally unchanged. OATS easier; sales of No. 1 at 44½c.; No. 2 at 43c. FREIGHTS, 4c.@10c. to Buffalo and Oswego. RECEIPTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 6,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—33,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 8,500 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, Oct. 23.—WHEAT in fair supply and dull. RYE quiet at $1 17 for State. CORN—But little offering, and but little inquiry. BARLEY continues to come in freely, and there is little inquiry; sales to-day show a marked weakness; No. 3 two-rowed State at $1 15. OATS steady; sales, 1,400 bushels State at 62c.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 23.—WHEAT declining; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 12; No. 2 Red was held at $1 10. CORN nominally lower, and held at 84c.@85c. for No. 1 Mixed and 82c. for No. 2. OATS dull, and nominally unchanged. RYE quiet and nominal. BARLEY held at $1 25; Canada is held at $1 20@$1 35, the outside for very choice.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 23.—COTTON quiet; Middling at 25c. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $4 50. GRAIN quiet and unchanged. TOBACCO quiet; sales 17 hhds. at $7 20@$11 25. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $31. BACON unchanged. WHISKY, $1 13. HOGS—Prime held at $9@$9 75.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 23.—COTTON quiet; Middling nominally at 24c.; receipts, 1,385 bales; exports, 825 bales. FLOUR, $4 50@$6 50. CORN, $1. OATS quiet at 62c. Mess PORK dull at $33@$33 50. LARD steady at 19½c.@21½c. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 18¼c.; Sides, 21½c.

NORFOLK, Oct. 23.—COTTON—Receipts, 1,000 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,050 bales; stock in port, 279 bales; sales 200 bales Low Middling at 24¼c.; market closed quiet.

DETROIT, Oct. 23.—FLOUR active at $5 50@$5 75. WHEAT declined 2c.@3c.; Extra White, $1 25; No. 1, $1 11; Regular, $1 07; Amber, $1 08. BARLEY firm at $1 20 ₱ cental.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 23.—Spirits TURPENTINE steady at 43c. RESIN quiet. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $1 60@$2 75. TAR unchanged. COTTON steady at 24c.@24¼c. for Low Middling.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 23.—COTTON—Receipts, 2,021 bales; exports, 1,635 bales; sales, 200 bales Middling at 24¼c. Market dull with a downward tendency.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 23.—COTTON active and steady; sales, 650 bales Middling at 25c.; receipts, 1,458 bales; exports coastwise, 1,056 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 23.—COTTON—Demand fair, market bare, closed quiet; sales 900 bales Middling at 24c.@24¼c.; receipts, 693 bales; exports, 658 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 23.—COTTON market a shade firmer; sales, 477 bales; receipts, 986 bales; Middling, 24¼c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—Stocks inactive; Pennsylvania State Sixes, third issue, 108; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28⅛; Reading Railroad, 48⅛; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56. Gold, 131.

[Advertisement.]

HOME AGAIN.—Our citizens will be pleased to know that Dr. B. C. PERRY, the skillful and well-known Dumatologist, has closed his Boston office, and can now be consulted at his New-York office, No. 49 Bond-st., for diseased scalps, loss of hair, premature grayness, unnatural redness of the nose, pimples, black worms, moth patches, freckles, moles, wens, and all cutaneous eruptions. No charge for consultations. Send for an interrogatory circular.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Scotia	Oct. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
Holsatia	Oct. 26	New-York	Hamburg.
Minnesota	Oct. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Java	Oct. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Samaria	Oct. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	Oct. 28	New-York	Bremen.
City of Brussels	Oct. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Denmark	Oct. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Pereire	Oct. 30	New-York	Havre.
FOR HAVANA AND ST. DOMINGO.			
Eagle	Oct. 28	New-York	Havana.
Tybee	Oct. 30	New-York	St. Domingo.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Holsatia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for prepaid letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 24—*In steamship City of Brussels, from Liverpool.*—C. E. Hart, R. E. Voigt, J. Pierce, J. P. McJames, R. A. Johnson, S. S. Burton, E. Hoz, F. Reis, W. H. Fairall, Dr. A. Matthewson, Mr. Nash, wife and 3 children, T. W. Stoddard, Mr. Wolf and wife, A. De Greiff, Mr. Lusey and wife, T. E. Wells, C. T. Barlow, T. S. Hibbard, G. M. Lorimer, Mr. Ricketts, J. Carbutt, J. Easter, Mr. Suiteras, Mr. Westerfield, wife, son and daughter, Mrs. Porter, W. S. Leitch, J. Edgar, J. H. Townsend, A. B. Houghton, G. Wilson, Miss Hague, G. C. Caridid, Mr. Dreyfuss, J. Pilling, E. G. Franghiadi, Mrs. Armitage, Miss Armitage, Master Armitage, Mr. Green, J. G. Fletcher, Mr. Green, wife, 2 children and servant, D. Clark, F. B. Jones, Owen Jones, Mrs. Jones, Miss Jones, Mr. Handford, S. G. Martin, J. McCandless, wife and 2 children, Miss Herron, C. B. Herron, J. Gray, C. Ilmer, W. R. Laird, G. Weston and wife, Miss Malley, J. A. Barratt, Dr. Armitage, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Huger, Mrs. Eamshaw and 2 children, Mrs. Watt and 2 children, Mr. Pearce, Mrs. Turner, Mr. Benjamin, Mr. Downing, G. Lyons, R. C. Munson, H. Gehricks, A. Lamadriz, L. Penarides, Mr. Gilmore, wife and child.

OCT. 24—*In steamship Nevada, from Liverpool.*—R. W. Martin, E. N. Martin, Miss M. B. Martin, James Barkis, Mrs. L. Barkis, Mrs. Austin H. Kelly, A. H. Hinchman, H. V. L. Myers, W. S. Murray, Mrs. S. Crasbri, Miss C. B. Crasbri, G. S. James, J. W. Ross, J. P. Rounsville, C. Todd, J. W. Jones, Mr. Chater, Mr. Rohne, Mr. Jacobs, B. T. Williams, J. Williamson, Miss Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Moss, Mr. and Mrs. Burden, Alfred Hand, W. H. Bynater, Mrs. H. S. Hallett, H. W. Townsend.

OCT. 24—*In steamship Europa, from Glasgow.*—Mrs. M. Johnston, Mrs. Ranknie and daughters, Miss S. Meehan, Thomas McCabe, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Kirkland, Mr. Stark, wife and daughter, Rev. R. Knight, J. McKay and wife, Miss E. Whitten, James Grant, William Burbarek, William Ross, wife, children and nurse, Mrs. Fullarton and daughter, William Skeate, wife and family, Mr. Wilkinson, J. W. Hurn, Owen Jones, S. Leon.

In steamship Minnetonka, from Charleston.—Miss Hennessy, Captain J. M. Guilford, wife, 2 children and servant, R. M. B. Rollins and wife, Geo. T. Silton and wife, Mrs. M. S. Demott, Miss Kate Demott, Master Chas. Demott, Geo. T. Britton and wife, Miss Nellie Britton and maid, B. G. Stanton, P. Brennan, M. Ryl, G. S. Rattan, Wm. M. Fleer, and 5 in the steerage.

In steamship Bienville, from Havana.—Christobal Padron y Rodriguez and wife, Francisco Rionda y Polledo, Jose Gonzales Diaz, Ayapeto Batalon, Jose Fernando Marino, John R. Machado, Daniel Thomas, Benj. Thomas.

In steamship Herman Livingston, from Savannah.—Adolph Scheuer and wife, Miss K. Shehan, A. G. Heurick, P. Stark, J. K. Russell, J. L. Kunelton, W. H. Martin, A. W. Barry, J. Young, J. H. Best, L. Coolidge, E.M. Little.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 22 | Sun sets..... 5 00 | Moon rises. 8 50
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.10 30 | Gov. Island.11 19 | Hell Gate..12 41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Oct. 24.

Arrived.

Steamship Europa, (Br.,) McDonald, Glasgow Oct. 8, via Moville 9th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced moderate W. and S. W. winds the entire passage. Oct. 20, lat. 46, lon. 53 50, passed a London steamer, bound E.; 23d, lat. 41, lon. 67, passed bark Fredonia, from Fayal for New-Bedford.

Steamship Bienville, Baker, New-Orleans Oct. 13, and Havana 19th, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Oct. 20, at 4 P. M., no lat., &c., passed steamships Geo. Washington and De Soto, hence for New-Orleans; same day, 5 P. M., passed steamship Kelso, hence for Fernandina; 23d, 12:30 A. M., off Cape Hatteras, passed steamship Columbia, hence for Havana.

Steamship Nevada, (Br.,) Green, Liverpool Oct. 13, and Queenstown 14th, with mdse. and 845 passengers to Williams & Guion. Has had heavy westerly winds for first 4 ds. Oct. 21, lat. 44 35, lon. 55 26, passed ship Corsica, from London, (Sept. 30,) for New-York.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah Oct. 21, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Minnetonka, Carpenter, Charleston Oct. 21, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary.

Steamship Hatteras, Blackwood, Norfolk 30 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Brunette, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Albemarle, Roberts, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Empire, Nelson, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores and passengers to J. Hand.

Bark Joseph E. Eaton, Marshall, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brett, Son & Co. Has had strong northerly winds during the passage. Sld. in co. with brig Prairie Rose, for New-York.

Bark Yumuri, (of Nassau,) Johnson, Sagua de Grande 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to Wavdell & Co. Has had northerly winds the entire passage.

Bark Hans Georg, (N. G.,) Godekop, Rotterdam 50 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had westerly gales the entire passage.

Brig Redowa, Blanchard, Antwerp 53 ds., with mdse. and 2 passengers to Salter & Livermore. Experienced heavy N. W. and S. W. gales almost the entire passage, and lost and split sails, &c.

Brig Urania, (of Cardiff,) Pinkham, Cette Aug. 24, Gibraltar Sept. 7, with wine, &c., to Chas. F. Schmidt—vessel to George F. Fully. Has been 14 ds. west of Bermuda, with strong N. N. W. winds; had fine weather the remainder of the passage.

Brig Nathaniel Stevens, Saunders, Calais, for Philadelphia.

Brig Village Belle, (Br.,) Fanchon, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Annie Collins, Cochran, of and from Windsor, N. S., with plaster to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Eliza S. Stevens, Phinny, New-Bedford.

Schr. Anna A. Holton, Gordon, St. Martins 19 ds., with salt to James A. Patterson. Has had strong N. W. winds during the passage; Sept. 7, lat. 31, lon. 73, on the passage out, experienced a heavy S. E. gale, lasting 12 hs., during which lost deck load of lumber, stove boat, bulwarks, &c.; Oct. 13, lat. 27 34, lon. 68 40, passed brig Lydia Bolt, bound S.

Schr. Richard Hill, Homan, Jacksonville, Fla., 18 ds., with lumber to Van Brunt & Slaght. Has had strong northerly winds the entire passage.

Schr. Ridgewood, Derrickson, Georgetown, S. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. A. F. Kinburg, Thomas, Boston, for Baltimore.

Schr. David Muller, Nickerson, Boston, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Packer, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Nellie Benedict, Chase, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. David Wasson, Crocker, Bangor, with lumber to Wilson & Walker.

Schr. Alaska, Sheffield, Cherryfield, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Scofield, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ida L. Howard, Harrington, Portland, Me., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Louisa Gray, Small, Portland, Me., with lumber to H. Wilder.

Schr. Walter C. Hall, Pressy, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Oregon, Fountain, Rockland, with lime to J. Haviland.

Schr. Wm. McLoon, Hall, Rockland, with lime to Pressy & Co.

Schr. Ida Hudson, Greeley, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. R. H. Huntley, Nickerson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Farron, Condon, Bangor, for Philadelphia.

Schr. White Rock, Hubble, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. J. Chapman, Rogers, Nova Scotia, with fish to J. B. Miller.

Schr. R. J. Leonard, Haley, St. John, N. B., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Julia & Martha, Crane, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Hattie, Caldwell, Lubec, with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Niagara, Morton, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. American Chief, Snow, Rockland, with lime to Pressy & Co.

Schr. Corvo, Wheeler, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Nile, Spear, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Sardinian, Snow, Rockland, with lime to Pressy & Co.

Schr. Fountain, Bennett, Rockland, with lime to Pressy & Co.

Schr. Planet, Pratt, Rockland, with lime to Pressy & Co.

Schr. Sargh, Kenniston, Rockland, with lime to Pressy & Co.

Schr. Mary & Susan, Snow, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Morelight, Bradford, Calais, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. S. M. Tyler, White, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Robert Myhan, Blake, Gloucester, with fish to J. Stetson.

Schr. Harriet Fuller, Willard, Portland, Me., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Trojan, (Br.,) Pringle, Cow Bay, C. B., with coal to Block House Mining Co.

Schr. Ida S. Allen, Baker, Whitney, Me., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Lamartine, Wallace, Portland, Me., with lumber to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Elouise, Herrick, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. R. Noble, Orms, Newfoundland, with oil to P. R. Currie.

Schr. Lucy C. Hall, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. Copy, Hill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Frank Merwin, Bunce, Fall River.

Schr. F. Nickerson, Kelly, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Hickman, Small, Boston.

Schr. Lucy D., Dickens, Boston, for Richmond, Va.

Schr. Virginia, Bearsa, Boston.

Schr. T. Dickens, Babcock, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. M. H. Hyer, Eldredge, New-Haven.

Schr. Gypsy, Bordin, Fall River.

Schr. John Lozier, Trefeather, Taunton.

Schr. Eddie Waters, Gregory, Boston.

Schr. Goddess, Haley, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Albert Treat, Ward, Rockland.

Schr. Belle, Howes, Rockport, Me.

WIND—At sunset, fresh, N. W., clear.

Below.

Ship Melrose, Nichols, Liverpool Aug. 28, with mdse. to Nesmith & Son. Is anchored on the Bar.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—Arr. steamer Palmyra, from Liverpool Oct. 13; brig Georgia, from Georgetown, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct 24.—Arr. steamer Georgia, from New-York; brig M. E. Dana, from Philadelphia.

Sld. steamer Maryland, for Baltimore; schrs. J. T. Clark, for New-York; Carrie Heyer, for Wilmington, Del.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct. 22, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Mary A. Holt, George H. Bent, and C. W. May, Philadelphia, for Boston; Prairie Bird, Providence, for St. John, N. B.; Kenduskeag, Providence, for Bangor.

Sld. brig C. H. Kennedy; schrs. Anna Gardner, Tahmairoo, Onward, Joseph Oakes, Lady Suffolk, Alvarado, Martha, Leila, Fanny Elder, Dr. Kane, Arthur Burton, Orion, Savoy, King Bird, Anna Elizabeth, Abner Taylor, Mary E. Pearson, New Zealand, Geo. A. Pierce, W. H. Sargent, Hepzroah, Adaline Hamlin, Emily A. Bartle, and Eliza Cowell.

HONOLULU, Sept. 22.—The French war ship Magere, from Friendly Islands, arrived here on the 15th of September. The ship Ocean Rover, hence for the Guano Islands, touched at Honolulu on the 20th. The ship Crusaler sailed for Baker's Island on the 18th of September.

NEW-BEDFORD, Oct. 24.—Arr. bark Fredonia, Captain Burk, 22 ds. from Fayal, with 1,800 bbls. sperm oil as freight.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 24.—Cld. ship Galata, with 1,070 barrels of flour and 6,000 sacks of wheat.

Sld. ship Norway, for Liverpool.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship City of Brussels, (Br.,) from Liverpool, which arrived 23d, reports: Oct. 17, lat. 51 02, lon. 20 40, passed steamship City of Brooklyn, hence for Liverpool; 18th, lat. 50 56, lon. 22, passed a Cunard steamer, bound E.; 21st, lat. 44 45, lon. 53 40, passed ship E. H. Soule, from Cardiff, (Sept. 21,) for New-York; 22d, lat. 43 30, lon. 58, passed a Hamburg steamer, bound E.; same day, lat. 42 26, lon. 61 35, passed a Cunard steamer, bound E.

Spoken, &c.

Mary—Brig, from Mayaguez, P. R., for New-York, Oct. 16, lat. 31 30, lon. 70 19.

Foreign Ports.

At Cardenas, Oct. 12, brig Mary M. Williams, for New-York in 2 or 3 ds.; brig Nellie Husted arrived out day previous.

At Sagua la Grande, Oct. 12, bark Hunter, for New-York, to sail next day.

HAVANA, Oct. 24.—Advices from St. Thomas to the 16th inst., reports the arrival here of the following vessels in distress:

American bark Waredale, Norfolk, for Trinidad, 42 ds. out, with mast sprung and leaking.

Spanish bark Los Hermanos, Havana, for Belle Isle.

Spanish bark Mapo, Havana, for Marseilles.

Shipping in port—29 ships and barks, 32 brigs, and 9 schooners.

W. TAYLOR'S,
NO. 555 BROADWAY,
LADIES' RESTAURANT AND CONFECTIONERY.
BREAKFAST AT 6½ O'CLOCK.
WEDDING, DINNER AND SUPPER PARTIES SUPPLIED.

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES
AT
UNION ADAMS & CO.

FOR LADIES.
Patent Merino Vests,
Patent Merino Drawers,
Fleecy Cotton Hosiery,
Kid and Castor Gloves,
Cardigan Jackets,
Roman Sashes, &c.

FOR MISSES.
Patent Merino Vests,
Patent Merino Drawers,
Patent Merino Dresses,
Fleecy Cotton Hosiery,
Fancy Cashmere Hosiery,
Roman and Fancy Sashes.

No. 637 Broadway.

A Choice Security.
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD,
Free of Government Tax.
NEARLY 10 PER CENT. CURRENCY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
MIDLAND RAILROAD.
THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.

SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS PAID-UP STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS. No bonds issued on road under construction; issue limited to $20,000 per mile of road built and in running order, BEING ONLY ABOUT HALF THE ACTUAL CASH COST. The road is being built with great economy for cash; 100 miles are done, and in the most thorough manner; 50 miles additional will be finished in November; and the whole line (over 400 miles) it is expected will be completed within the ensuing year. It is one of the most important roads in the State of New-York. It shortens the route from New-York City to Buffalo 70 miles, and to Oswego 45 miles; it traverses a populous district destitute of other railroad facilities, which must furnish it a large and profitable local business; and it will be completed at an aggregate cost far below that of any competing line. These advantages cannot fail to make it one of the best paying roads leading from the metropolis, and its First Mortgage Bonds one of the safest securities ever issued. All mortgage bonds issued on Railroads running from the City of New-York are good, and the interest promptly paid, although some of them are mortgaged for more than double the amount per mile that the Midland is. Among the bonds now offering we know of none equal to these. For the investment of trust or other funds there is nothing better; and in exchange for Government Bonds they give a large increase of income, beside capitalizing the premium. They are meeting with rapid sale, and we have been gratified to find that they are taken chiefly by our most conservative and sagacious capitalists in exchange for Government securities. Price par, and accrued interest in currency. Circulars, pamphlets, &c., on hand for distribution.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

WATCHES.
TIFFANY & CO.
Invite PARTICULAR ATTENTION to
THEIR OWN WATCHES,
which they have CONFIDENTLY STAMPED with THEIR NAME, and for which they claim
GREAT EXCELLENCE AS TIMEKEEPERS.
CASES OF SUPERIOR STYLE AND FINISH.
CHRONOGRAPHS FOR TIMING RACES.
TIFFANY & CO., Nos. 550 & 552 Broadway, NEW-YORK.
TIFFANY, REED & CO., No. 57 Rue du Cardinal Fesch, PARIS.

FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
FANCY GOODS,
Musical Boxes, Fans, Opera Glasses,
FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
WEDDING PRESENTS,
Paris and Vienna Novelties.
ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,
NO. 23 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.
The above Goods comprise one of the largest varieties to be found in the city, and are offered at Low Prices.
☞ Sign of Gold Telegraph. ☜

ELEGANT STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
AT
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st,
All goods warranted. Between Bowery and 2d-av

Bramhall, Deane & Co.
IMPROVED FRENCH RANGES.
CHILSON'S CONE FURNACES.
BASE-BURNING RADIATORS.
BASE-BURNING FIRE-PLACE HEATER.
NOS. 247 AND 249 WATER-ST.

USE HYATT'S SWISS LINIMENT for Aches or Pain, whatever its nature, and be rid of it. 50 cents.

SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE, SINKING FUND
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE FIRST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Total Issue..................$2,000,000
Capital Stock.............. 3,000,000

The Bonds are a first mortgage on the railway, its rolling stock, depots, machine shops, lands, and the entire property of the Company.

LENGTH AND TOPOGRAPHY.
The road is 117 5-100 miles in length, the only East and West line connecting the Cities of Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin on the line of the old Emigrant Road. This section has been justly named the Garden of the West, and is noted for its large agricultural and manufacturing products, also for its valuable mines of coal. The local business will make the line a FIRST-CLASS PAYING ROAD.

VALUABLE CONNECTIONS.
In addition the Company provide for a large through business, having as MANY VALUABLE CONNECTIONS EAST AND WEST AS ANY ROAD now in operation. The line has lately been consolidated with the Indianapolis and Danville Road, making over 200 miles under one management.
At Indianapolis it connects with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, also with several other lines at Danville, with the Toledo, Wabash and Western, and at Pekin with Peoria, making a new through direct route in Illinois, connecting Philadelphia, New-York, Boston and Baltimore with Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the Far West.

COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.
The road is being rapidly constructed, all graded and bridged, the track laying at the rate of one mile per day, all the iron and a large amount of rolling stock provided. The whole road WILL BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

PROFIT OF THE INVESTMENT.
The bonds average LESS THAN EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, are CONVERTIBE INTO STOCK AT PAR, at the option of the holder, at any time, and may be registered in the name of the owner if desired.
The stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois are selling at from above par to nearly 200. There is a reasonable prospect of the stock of this road, at no distant day, selling as high as either of them, which makes the convertible clause a valuable option.
We have PERSONALLY EXAMINED THE ROAD, and consider the bonds A CHOICE SECURITY; we therefore take pleasure in recommending them to investors as SAFE, PROFITABLE AND RELIABLE. A large portion of the loan has already been sold.
We are authorized to offer them for the present at 95 and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price, without notice. At this price THEY PAY TEN PER CENT. in currency—nearly FIFTY PER CENT. MORE THAN THE SAME AMOUNT INVESTED IN GOVERNMENTS. Gold and all marketable securities received in exchange at highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

Cloth Department.
WE OFFER THIS WEEK THE FOLLOWING INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS:
WATER-PROOFS,
IN NEW MIXTURES, PLAIDS AND STRIPES AT $1, $1 12½, $1 25, $1 37½, $1 50, $1 75, $2 AND $2 25 PER YARD.
VELVETEENS,
IN ALL COLORS AND SHADES, AT $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50 AND $3 PER YARD.
SILK PLUSHES,
NEW SHADES JUST RECEIVED.
ALSO,
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF
SCOTCH PLAIDS, CASSIMERES, CASTOR AND ESQUIMAUX BEAVERS,
CHINCHILLAS, ASTRAKHANS; IN ALL THE NEW SHADES,
DOGSKIN IMPORTATION, DOGSKIN PLUSH,
ALL OF WHICH ARE ENTIRELY NEW AND WILL BE SOLD AT VERY LOW PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.,
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

"CACHEMIRE D'AMERIQUE."
(AMERICAN SILK.)
We would announce that having made arrangements with the MANUFACTURERS for the EXCLUSIVE retail sale of the "CACHEMIRE D'AMERIQUE," it will at once be placed upon our counters at $4 per yard.
This Silk, although but recently placed upon the market, (and then at higher price,) has already become popular through its real excellence.
We unhesitatingly recommend it, and respectfully request an examination of it by our patrons, and the public generally.
As other qualities issue from the factory, they will immediately be found in our stock.
LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.,
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

PRICES REDUCED.
FURNITURE.
Kingman & Murphy,
NO. 93 BLEECKER-ST.,
Second store west of Mercer-st. NEW-YORK.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

TAMMANY—THIS EVENING, "GREATEST NOVELTY EVER OFFERED." THE GREAT VIRTUOSO LEVY—Continued success of ROBINSON CRUSOE. Popular reception of Sylvester's Wonderful "HANKY PANKY" presentations. The Great Sensational Gymnasts, LEOPOLDS. The popular Lauris, HARRY GURR, the Amphibious Man. New Grand Ballet. Beautiful scenery. Rare Effects. Selected Music. Don't fail to go to Tammany to-night and get a prize. Matinee Saturday. Admission, 50 cents.